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COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE IN RECOMBINATIONAL CLONING OF NUCLEIC ACIDS

Abstract:

The present invention relates generally to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of these recombination site nucleotide sequences and optionally comprising one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides using the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof. The invention also relates to the use of these compositions in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules tha

t have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

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(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE IN RECOMBINATIONAL CLONING OF NUCLEIC ACIDS

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates generally to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of these recombination site nucleotide sequences and optionally comprising one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides using the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof. The invention also relates to the use of these compositions in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

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Compositions and Methods for Use in Recombinational Cloning of Nucleic Acids

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to recombinant DNA technology. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. The invention relates specifically to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides and RNAs encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments. More particularly, the antibodies of the invention may be used to identify and/or purify proteins or fusion proteins encoded by the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, or to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

Related Art

Site-specific recombinases. Site-specific recombinases are proteins that are present in many organisms (e.g. viruses and bacteria) and have been characterized to have both endonuclease and ligase properties. These recombinases (along with associated proteins in some cases) recognize specific sequences of bases in DNA and exchange the DNA segments flanking those segments. The recombinases and associated proteins are collectively referred to as "recombination proteins" (see, e.g., Landy, A., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)).

Numerous recombination systems from various organisms have been described. See, e.g., Hoess et al., Nucleic Acids Research 14(6):2287 (1986); Abremski et al., J. Biol. Chem.261(1):391 (1986); Campbell, J. Bacteriol. 174(23):7495 (1992); Qian et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(11):7794 (1992); Araki et al., J. Mol. Biol. 225(1):25 (1992); Maeser and Kahnmann Mol. Gen. Genet. 230:170-176) (1991); Esposito et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 25(18):3605 (1997).

Many of these belong to the integrase family of recombinases (Argos et al. EMBO J. 5:433-440 (1986); Voziyanov et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 27:930 (1999)). Perhaps the best studied of these are the Integrase/att system from bacteriophage λ (Landy, A. Current Opinions in Genetics and Devel. 3:699-707 (1993)), the Cre/loxP system from bacteriophage P1 (Hoess and Abremski (1990) In Nucleic Acids and Molecular Biology, vol. 4. Eds.: Eckstein and Lilley, Berlin-Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag; pp. 90-109), and the FLP/FRT system from the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2 μ circle plasmid (Broach et al. Cell 29:227-234 (1982)).

Backman (U.S. Patent No. 4,673,640) discloses the *in vivo* use of λ recombinase to recombine a protein producing DNA segment by enzymatic site-specific recombination using wild-type recombination sites attB and attP.

Hasan and Szybalski (Gene 56:145-151 (1987)) discloses the use of λ Int recombinase in vivo for intramolecular recombination between wild type attP and attB sites which flank a promoter. Because the orientations of these sites are

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inverted relative to each other, this causes an irreversible flipping of the promoter region relative to the gene of interest.

Palazzolo et al. Gene 88:25-36 (1990), discloses phage lambda vectors having bacteriophage λ arms that contain restriction sites positioned outside a cloned DNA sequence and between wild-type loxP sites. Infection of E. coli cells that express the Cre recombinase with these phage vectors results in recombination between the loxP sites and the $in\ vivo$ excision of the plasmid replicon, including the cloned cDNA.

Pósfai et al. (Nucl. Acids Res. 22:2392-2398 (1994)) discloses a method for inserting into genomic DNA partial expression vectors having a selectable marker, flanked by two wild-type FRT recognition sequences. FLP site-specific recombinase as present in the cells is used to integrate the vectors into the genome at predetermined sites. Under conditions where the replicon is functional, this cloned genomic DNA can be amplified.

Bebee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,434,066) discloses the use of site-specific recombinases such as Cre for DNA containing two loxP sites for in vivo recombination between the sites.

Boyd (Nucl. Acids Res. 21:817-821 (1993)) discloses a method to facilitate the cloning of blunt-ended DNA using conditions that encourage intermolecular ligation to a dephosphorylated vector that contains a wild-type loxP site acted upon by a Cre site-specific recombinase present in E. coli host cells.

Waterhouse et al. (WO 93/19172 and Nucleic Acids Res. 21 (9):2265 (1993)) disclose an in vivo method where light and heavy chains of a particular antibody were cloned in different phage vectors between loxP and loxP 511 sites and used to transfect new E. coli cells. Cre, acting in the host cells on the two parental molecules (one plasmid, one phage), produced four products in equilibrium: two different cointegrates (produced by recombination at either loxP or loxP 511 sites), and two daughter molecules, one of which was the desired product.

Schlake & Bode (Biochemistry 33:12746-12751 (1994)) discloses an in vivo method to exchange expression cassettes at defined chromosomal locations, each flanked by a wild type and a spacer-mutated FRT recombination site. A

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double-reciprocal crossover was mediated in cultured mammalian cells by using this FLP/FRT system for site-specific recombination.

Hartley et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732) disclose compositions and methods for recombinational exchange of nucleic acid segments and molecules, including for use in recombinational cloning of a variety of nucleic acid molecules in vitro and in vivo, using a combination of wildtype and mutated recombination sites and recombination proteins.

Transposases. The family of enzymes, the transposases, has also been used to transfer genetic information between replicons. Transposons are structurally variable, being described as simple or compound, but typically encode the recombinase gene flanked by DNA sequences organized in inverted orientations. Integration of transposons can be random or highly specific. Representatives such as Tn7, which are highly site-specific, have been applied to the *in vivo* movement of DNA segments between replicons (Lucklow *et al.*, *J. Virol.* 67:4566-4579 (1993)).

Devine and Boeke *Nucl. Acids Res.* 22:3765-3772 (1994), discloses the construction of artificial transposons for the insertion of DNA segments, *in vitro*, into recipient DNA molecules. The system makes use of the integrase of yeast TY1 virus-like particles. The DNA segment of interest is cloned, using standard methods, between the ends of the transposon-like element TY1. In the presence of the TY1 integrase, the resulting element integrates randomly into a second target DNA molecule.

Recombination Sites. Also key to the integration/recombination reactions mediated by the above-noted recombination proteins and/or transposases are recognition sequences, often termed "recombination sites," on the DNA molecules participating in the integration/recombination reactions. These recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by the recombination proteins during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech.

5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region, while attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3:699-707 (1993); see also U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated by reference herein.

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DNA cloning. The cloning of DNA segments currently occurs as a daily routine in many research labs and as a prerequisite step in many genetic analyses. The purpose of these clonings is various, however, two general purposes can be considered: (1) the initial cloning of DNA from large DNA or RNA segments (chromosomes, YACs, PCR fragments, mRNA, etc.), done in a relative handful of known vectors such as pUC, pGem, pBlueScript, and (2) the subcloning of these DNA segments into specialized vectors for functional analysis. A great deal of time and effort is expended both in the transfer of DNA segments from the initial cloning vectors to the more specialized vectors. This transfer is called subcloning.

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The basic methods for cloning have been known for many years and have changed little during that time. A typical cloning protocol is as follows:

- (1) digest the DNA of interest with one or two restriction enzymes;
- (2) gel purify the DNA segment of interest when known;
- (3) prepare the vector by cutting with appropriate restriction enzymes, treating with alkaline phosphatase, gel purify etc., as appropriate;
- (4) ligate the DNA segment to the vector, with appropriate controls to eliminate background of uncut and self-ligated vector;
 - (5) introduce the resulting vector into an E. coli host cell;
 - (6) pick selected colonies and grow small cultures overnight;
 - (7) make DNA minipreps; and

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(8) analyze the isolated plasmid on agarose gels (often after diagnostic restriction enzyme digestions) or by PCR.

The specialized vectors used for subcloning DNA segments are functionally diverse. These include but are not limited to: vectors for expressing nucleic acid molecules in various organisms; for regulating nucleic acid molecule expression; for providing tags to aid in protein purification or to allow tracking of proteins in cells; for modifying the cloned DNA segment (e.g., generating deletions); for the synthesis of probes (e.g., riboprobes); for the preparation of templates for DNA sequencing; for the identification of protein coding regions; for the fusion of various protein-coding regions; to provide large amounts of the DNA of interest, etc. It is common that a particular investigation will involve subcloning the DNA segment of interest into several different specialized vectors.

As known in the art, simple subclonings can be done in one day (e.g., the DNA segment is not large and the restriction sites are compatible with those of the subcloning vector). However, many other subclonings can take several weeks, especially those involving unknown sequences, long fragments, toxic genes, unsuitable placement of restriction sites, high backgrounds, impure enzymes, etc. Subcloning DNA fragments is thus often viewed as a chore to be done as few times as possible.

Several methods for facilitating the cloning of DNA segments have been described, e.g., as in the following references.

Ferguson, J., et al. Gene 16:191 (1981), discloses a family of vectors for subcloning fragments of yeast DNA. The vectors encode kanamycin resistance. Clones of longer yeast DNA segments can be partially digested and ligated into the subcloning vectors. If the original cloning vector conveys resistance to ampicillin, no purification is necessary prior to transformation, since the selection will be for kanamycin.

Hashimoto-Gotoh, T., et al. Gene 41:125 (1986), discloses a subcloning vector with unique cloning sites within a streptomycin sensitivity gene; in a streptomycin-resistant host, only plasmids with inserts or deletions in the dominant sensitivity gene will survive streptomycin selection.

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Accordingly, traditional subcloning methods, using restriction enzymes and ligase, are time consuming and relatively unreliable. Considerable labor is expended, and if two or more days later the desired subclone can not be found among the candidate plasmids, the entire process must then be repeated with alternative conditions attempted. Although site specific recombinases have been used to recombine DNA in vivo, the successful use of such enzymes in vitro was expected to suffer from several problems. For example, the site specificities and efficiencies were expected to differ in vitro; topologically linked products were expected; and the topology of the DNA substrates and recombination proteins was expected to differ significantly in vitro (see, e.g., Adams et al, J. Mol. Biol. 226:661-73 (1992)). Reactions that could go on for many hours in vivo were expected to occur in significantly less time in vitro before the enzymes became inactive. In addition, the stabilities of the recombination enzymes after incubation for extended periods of time in in vitro reactions was unknown, as were the effects of the topologies (i.e., linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) of the nucleic acid molecules involved in the reaction. Multiple DNA recombination products were expected in the biological host used, resulting in unsatisfactory reliability, specificity or efficiency of subcloning. Thus, in vitro recombination reactions were not expected to be sufficiently efficient to yield the desired levels of product.

Accordingly, there is a long felt need to provide an alternative subcloning system that provides advantages over the known use of restriction enzymes and ligases.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site nucleotide sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those

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encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His₆ or thioredoxin), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more desired proteins or peptides encoded by a gene or a portion of a gene, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences.

The invention also relates to primer nucleic acid molecules comprising the recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention (or portions thereof), and to such primer nucleic acid molecules linked to one or more target-specific (e.g., one or more gene-specific) primer nucleic acid sequences. Such primers may also comprise sequences complementary or homologous to DNA or RNA sequences to be amplified, e.g., by PCR, RT-PCR, etc. Such primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the expression of protein genes (ribosome binding sites, localization signals, protease cleavage sites, repressor binding sites, promoters, transcription stops, stop codons, etc.). Said primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the manipulation of DNA molecules (restriction sites, transposition sites, sequencing primers, etc.). The primers of the invention may be used in nucleic acid synthesis and preferably are used for amplification (e.g., PCR) of nucleic acid molecules. When the primers of the invention include target- or gene-specific sequences (any sequence contained within the target to be synthesized or amplified including translation signals, gene sequences, stop codons, transcriptional signals (e.g., promoters) and the like), amplification or synthesis of target sequences or genes may be accomplished. Thus, the invention relates to synthesis of a nucleic acid molecules comprising mixing one or more primers of the invention with a nucleic acid

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template, and incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to make a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Thus, the invention relates specifically to a method of synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

- (a) mixing a nucleic acid template with a polypeptide having polymerase activity and one or more primers comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template and which preferably comprises one or more recombination sites or portions thereof.

Such method of the invention may further comprise incubating said first synthesized nucleic acid molecule under conditions sufficient to synthesize a second nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule. Such synthesis may provide for a first nucleic acid molecule having a recombination site or portion thereof at one or both of its termini.

In a preferred aspect, for the synthesis of the nucleic acid molecules, at least two primers are used wherein each primer comprises a homologous sequence at its terminus and/or within internal sequences of each primer (which may have a homology length of about 2 to about 500 bases, preferably about 3 to about 100 bases, about 4 to about 50 bases, about 5 to about 25 bases and most preferably about 6 to about 18 base overlap). In a preferred aspect, the first such primer comprises at least one target-specific sequence and at least one recombination site or portion thereof while the second primer comprises at least one recombination site or portion thereof. Preferably, the homologous regions between the first and second primers comprise at least a portion of the recombination site. In another aspect, the homologous regions between the first and second primers may comprise one or more additional sequences, e.g., expression signals, translational start motifs, or other sequences adding functionality to the desired nucleic acid sequence upon amplification. In practice, two pairs of primers prime synthesis or amplification of a nucleic acid molecule. In a preferred aspect, all or at least a portion of the synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule will be homologous

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to all or a portion of the template and further comprises a recombination site or a portion thereof at at least one terminus and preferably both termini of the synthesized or amplified molecule. Such synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule may be double stranded or single stranded and may be used in the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. The homologous primers of the invention provide a substantial advantage in that one set of the primers may be standardized for any synthesis or amplification reaction. That is, the primers providing the recombination site sequences (without the target specific sequences) can be pre-made and readily available for use. This in practice allows the use of shorter custom made primers that contain the target specific sequence needed to synthesize or amplify the desired nucleic acid molecule. Thus, this provides reduced time and cost in preparing target specific primers (e.g., shorter primers containing the target specific sequences can be prepared and used in synthesis reactions). The standardized primers, on the other hand, may be produced in mass to reduce cost and can be readily provided (e.g., in kits or as a product) to facilitate synthesis of the desired nucleic acid molecules.

Thus, in one preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

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More specifically, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

In a more preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template);
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one and preferably both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or

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complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules, and

(d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, *in vitro* and *in vivo*, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

The antibodies of the invention may have particular use to identify and/or purify peptides or proteins (including fusion proteins produced by the invention), and to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof.

The methods for *in vitro* or *in vivo* recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecule generally relate to recombination between at least a first nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric nucleic acid molecule. In one aspect, the methods relate to recombination between and first vector having at least one recombination site and a second vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In another aspect, a nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site is combined with a vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In a most preferred aspect, the nucleic acid molecules or vectors used in recombination

comprise two or more recombination sites. In a more specific embodiment of the invention, the recombination methods relate to a Destination Reaction (also referred to herein as an "LR reaction") in which recombination occurs between an Entry clone and a Destination Vector. Such a reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone. The methods of the invention also specifically relate to an Entry or Gateward reaction (also referred to herein as a "BP reaction") in which an Expression Clone is recombined with a Donor vector to produce an Entry clone. In other aspects, the invention relates to methods to prepare Entry clones by combining an Entry vector with at least one nucleic acid molecule (e.g., gene or portion of a gene). The invention also relates to conversion of a desired vector into a Destination Vector by including one or more (preferably at least two) recombination sites in the vector of interest. In a more preferred aspect, a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a cassette) having at least two recombination sites flanking a selectable marker (e.g., a toxic gene or a genetic element preventing the survival of a host cell containing that gene or element, and/or preventing replication, partition or heritability of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a vector or plasmid) comprising that gene or element) is added to the vector to make a Destination Vector of the invention.

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Preferred vectors for use in the invention include prokaryotic vectors, eukaryotic vectors, or vectors which may shuttle between various prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems (e.g. shuttle vectors). Preferred prokaryotic vectors for use in the invention include but are not limited to vectors which may propagate and/or replicate in gram negative and/or gram positive bacteria, including bacteria of the genera Escherichia, Salmonella, Proteus, Clostridium, Klebsiella, Bacillus, Streptomyces, and Pseudomonas and preferably in the species E. coli. Eukaryotic vectors for use in the invention include vectors which propagate and/or replicate and yeast cells, plant cells, mammalian cells, (particularly human and mouse), fungal cells, insect cells, nematode cells, fish cells and the like. Particular vectors of interest include but are not limited to cloning vectors, sequencing vectors, expression vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid vectors, gene therapy vectors, phage display vectors, gene-targeting vectors, PACs, BACs, YACs, MACs, and

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reverse two-hybrid vectors. Such vectors may be used in prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems depending on the particular vector.

In another aspect, the invention relates to kits which may be used in carrying out the methods of the invention, and more specifically relates to cloning or subcloning kits and kits for carrying out the LR Reaction (e.g., making an Expression Clone), for carrying out the BP Reaction (e.g., making an Entry Clone), and for making Entry Clone and Destination Vector molecules of the invention. Such kits may comprise a carrier or receptacle being compartmentalized to receive and hold therein any number of containers. Such containers may contain any number of components for carrying out the methods of the invention or combinations of such components. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix), one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers of the invention, one or more restriction enzymes, one or more ligases, one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g., one or more reverse transcriptases or DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases (e.g., proteinase K or other proteinases), one or more Destination Vector molecules, one or more Entry Clone molecules, one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3.1 host cells, such as E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1TM Competent Cells), instructions for using the kits of the invention (e.g., to carry out the methods of the invention), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, particularly one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites or portions thereof of the invention. Preferably, such nucleic acid molecules comprise at least two recombination sites which flank a selectable

marker (e.g., a toxic gene and/or antibiotic resistance gene). In a preferred aspect, such nucleic acid molecules are in the form of a cassette (e.g., a linear nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more and preferably two or more recombination sites or portions thereof).

Kits for inserting or adding recombination sites to nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more nucleases (preferably restriction endonucleases), one or more ligases, one or more topoisomerases, one or more polymerases, and one or more nucleic acid molecules or adapters comprising one or more recombination sites. Kits for integrating recombination sites into one or more nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more integration sequences comprising one or more recombination sites. Such integration sequences may comprise one or more transposons, integrating viruses, homologous recombination sequences, RNA molecules, one or more host cells and the like.

Kits for making the Entry Clone molecules of the invention may comprise any or a number of components and the composition of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may involve inserting the nucleic acid molecules of interest into an Entry or Donor Vector by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention, or using conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction enzyme digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Entry Clone is made using nucleic acid amplification or synthesis products. Kits for synthesizing Entry Clone molecules from amplification or synthesis products may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more Donor Vectors (e.g., one or more attP vectors including, but not limited to, pDONR201 (Figure 49). pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (Figure 53), and the like), one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (preferably DNA polymerases and most preferably thermostable DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases, one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers comprising one or

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more recombination sites or portions thereof, and instructions for making one or more Entry Clones.

Kits for making the Destination vectors of the invention may comprise any number of components and the compositions of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may include the recombination methods of the invention or conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction endonuclease digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Destination vector is made by inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least one recombination site (or portion thereof) of the invention (preferably a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites or portions thereof flanking a selectable marker) into a desired vector to convert the desired vector into a Destination vector of the invention. Such kits may comprise at least one component (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more restriction endonucleases, one or more ligases, one or more polymerases, one or more nucleotides, reaction buffers, one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising at least one recombination site or portion thereof (preferably at least one nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites flanking at least one selectable marker, such as a cassette comprising at least one selectable marker such as antibiotic resistance genes and/or toxic genes), and instructions for making such Destination vectors.

The invention also relates to kits for using the antibodies of the invention in identification and/or isolation of peptides and proteins (which may be fusion proteins) produced by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and for identification and/or isolation of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof. Such kits may comprise one or more components (or combination thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more antibodies of the invention, one or more detectable labels, one or more solid supports and the like.

Other preferred embodiments of the present invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in light of what is known in the art, in light of the following drawings and description of the invention, and in light of the claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts one general method of the present invention, wherein the starting (parent) DNA molecules can be circular or linear. The goal is to exchange the new subcloning vector D for the original cloning vector B. It is desirable in one embodiment to select for AD and against all the other molecules, including the Cointegrate. The square and circle are sites of recombination: e.g., lox (such as loxP) sites, att sites, etc. For example, segment D can contain expression signals, protein fusion domains, new drug markers, new origins of replication, or specialized functions for mapping or sequencing DNA. It should be noted that the cointegrate molecule contains Segment D (Destination vector) adjacent to segment A (Insert), thereby juxtaposing functional elements in D with the insert in A. Such molecules can be used directly in vitro (e.g., if a promoter is positioned adjacent to a gene-for in vitro transcription/translation) or in vivo (following isolation in a cell capable of propagating ccdB-containing vectors) by selecting for the selection markers in Segments B+D. As one skilled in the art will recognize, this single step method has utility in certain envisioned applications of the invention.

Figure 2 is a more detailed depiction of the recombinational cloning system of the invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAY™ Cloning System." This figure depicts the production of Expression Clones via a "Destination Reaction," which may also be referred to herein as an "LR Reaction." A kan' vector (referred to herein as an "Entry clone") containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site is reacted with an amp' vector (referred to herein as a "Destination Vector") containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attR1 site and an attR2 site, in the presence of GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int, IHF and Xis). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields an amp' Expression Clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site, and a kan' byproduct molecule, as well as intermediates. The reaction mixture may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest may

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be selected by plating the cells onto ampicillin-containing media and picking amp^r colonies.

Figure 3 is a schematic depiction of the cloning of a nucleic acid molecule from an Entry clone into multiple types of Destination vectors, to produce a variety of Expression Clones. Recombination between a given Entry clone and different types of Destination vectors (not shown), via the LR Reaction depicted in Figure 2, produces multiple different Expression Clones for use in a variety of applications and host cell types.

Figure 4 is a detailed depiction of the production of Entry Clones via a "BP reaction," also referred to herein as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction." In the example shown in this figure, an amp' expression vector containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site is reacted with a kan' Donor vector (e.g., an attP vector, here, GATEWAYTM pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C)) containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attP1 site and an attP2 site, in the presence of GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int and IHF). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields a kan Entry clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attL1 site and an atfL2 site, and an ampr by-product molecule. The Entry clone may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the Entry clone (and therefore the nucleic acid molecule of interest) may be selected by plating the cells onto kanamycin-containing media and picking kant colonies. Although this figure shows an example of use of a kan Donor vector, it is also possible to use Donor vectors containing other selection markers, such as the gentamycin resistance or tetracycline resistance markers, as discussed herein.

Figure 5 is a more detailed schematic depiction of the LR ("Destination") reaction (Figure 5A) and the BP ("Entry" or "Gateward") reaction (Figure 5B) of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, showing the reactants, products and byproducts of each reaction.

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Figure 6 shows the sequences of the attB1 and attB2 sites flanking a gene of interest after subcloning into a Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone.

Figure 7 is a schematic depiction of four ways to make Entry Clones using the compositions and methods of the invention: 1. using restriction enzymes and ligase; 2. starting with a cDNA library prepared in an attL Entry Vector; 3. using an Expression Clone from a library prepared in an attB Expression Vector via the BxP reaction; and 4. recombinational cloning of PCR fragments with terminal attB sites, via the BxP reaction. Approaches 3 and 4 rely on recombination with a Donor vector (here, an attP vector such as pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C), pDONR202 (see Figure 50A-C), pDONR203 (see Figure 51A-C), pDONR204 (see Figure 52A-C), pDONR205 (see Figure 53A-C), or pDONR206 (see Figure 54A-C), for example) that provides an Entry Clone carrying a selection marker such as kan^r, gen^r, tet^r, or the like.

Figure 8 is a schematic depiction of cloning of a PCR product by a BxP (Entry or Gateward) reaction. A PCR product with 25 bp terminal attB sites (plus four Gs) is shown as a substrate for the BxP reaction. Recombination between the attB-PCR product of a gene and a Donor vector (which donates an Entry Vector that carries kan') results in an Entry Clone of the PCR product.

Figure 9 is a listing of the nucleotide sequences of the recombination sites designated herein as attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2. Sequences are written conventionally, from 5' to 3'.

Figures 10-20: The plasmid backbone for all the Entry Vectors depicted herein is the same, and is shown in Figure 10A for the Entry Vector pENTR1A. For other Entry Vectors shown in Figures 11-20, only the sequences shown in Figure "A" for each figure set (i.e., Figure 11A, Figure 12A, etc.) are different (within the attL1-attL2 cassettes) from those shown in Figure 10 -- the plasmid backbone is identical.

Figure 10 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and cloning sites (Figure 10A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 10B), of the Entry Vector pENTR1A.

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Figure 11 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 11A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 11B) of the Entry Vector pENTR2B.

Figure 12 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 12A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 12B) of the Entry Vector pENTR3C.

Figure 13 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 13A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 13B) of the Entry Vector pENTR4.

Figure 14 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 14A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 14B) of the Entry Vector pENTR5.

Figure 15 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 15A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 15B) of the Entry Vector pENTR6.

Figure 16 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 16A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 16B) of the Entry Vector pENTR7.

Figure 17 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 17A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 17B) of the Entry Vector pENTR8.

Figure 18 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 18A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 18B) of the Entry Vector pENTR9

Figure 19 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 19A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 19B) of the Entry Vector pENTR10.

Figure 20 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 20A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 20B) of the Entry Vector pENTR11.

Figure 21 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the Trc expression cassette (Figure 21A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 21B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST1. This vector may also be referred to as pTrc-DEST1.

Figure 22 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6 expression cassette (Figure 22A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 22B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST2. This vector may also be referred to as pHis6-DEST2.

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Figure 23 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the GST expression cassette (Figure 23A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 23B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST3. This vector may also be referred to as pGST-DEST3.

Figure 24 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6-Trx expression cassette (Figure 24A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon and a TEV protease cleavage site, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 24B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST4. This vector may also be referred to as pTrx-DEST4.

Figure 25 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 25A), the physical map (Figure 25B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 25C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST5. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(+)-DEST5.

Figure 26 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 26A), the physical map (Figure 26B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 26C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST6. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(-)-DEST6.

Figure 27 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 27A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 27B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST7. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-DEST7.

Figure 28 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, and the physical map (Figure 28A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 28B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST8. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBac-DEST8.

Figure 29 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, Semliki Forest Virus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 29A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 29B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST9. This vector may also be referred to as pSFV-DEST9.

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Figure 30 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, His6 fusion domain, and the physical map (Figure 30A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 30B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST10. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBacHT-DEST10.

Figure 31 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 cassette containing a tetracycline-regulated CMV promoter and the physical map (Figure 31A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 31B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST11. This vector may also be referred to as pTet-DEST11.

Figure 32 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the start of the mRNA of the CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 32A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 32B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST12.2. This vector may also be referred to as pCMVneo-DEST12, as pCMV-DEST12, or as pDEST12.

Figure 33 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the λP_L promoter, and the physical map (Figure 33A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 33B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST13. This vector may also be referred to as $p\lambda P_L$ -DEST13.

Figure 34 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the physical map (Figure 34A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 34B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST14. This vector may also be referred to as pPT7-DEST14.

Figure 35 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 35A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 35B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST15. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 GST-DEST15.

Figure 36 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 36A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 36B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST16. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 Trx-DEST16.

Figure 37 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 37A), and the

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nucleotide sequence (Figure 37B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST17. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 His-DEST17.

Figure 38 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site and the p10 baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 38A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 38B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST18. This vector may also be referred to as pFBp10-DEST18.

Figure 39 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, and the 39k baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 39A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 39B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST19. This vector may also be referred to as pFB39k-DEST19.

Figure 40 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the *polh* baculovirus promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 40A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 40B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST20. This vector may also be referred to as pFB GST-DEST20.

Figure 41 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with a DNA-binding domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 41A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 41B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST21. This vector may also be referred to as pDB Leu-DEST21.

Figure 42 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with an activation domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 42A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 42B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST22. This vector may also be referred to as pPC86-DEST22.

Figure 43 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 43A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 43B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST23. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-His6-DEST23.

Figure 44 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 44A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 44B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST24. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-GST-DEST24.

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Figure 45 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 45A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 45B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST25. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-Trx-DEST25.

Figure 46 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 46A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 46B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST26. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-SPneo-His-DEST26.

Figure 47 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 47A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 47B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST27. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-Spneo-GST-DEST27.

Figure 48 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 48A), the cloning sites (Figure 48B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 48C-D), for the attB cloning vector plasmid pEXP501. This vector may also be referred to equivalently herein as pCMV-SPORT6, pCMVSPORT6, and pCMVSport6.

Figure 49 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 49A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 49B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR201 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pAttPkanr Donor Plasmid, or as pAttPkan Donor Plasmid

Figure 50 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 50A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 50B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR202 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 51 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 51A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 51B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR203 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 52 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 52A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 52B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR204 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

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Figure 53 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 53A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 53B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR205 which donates a tetracycline-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 54 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 54A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 54B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR206 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pENTR22 attP Donor Plasmid, pAttPGenr Donor Plasmid, or pAttPgent Donor Plasmid.

Figure 55 depicts the attB1 site, and the physical map, of an Entry Clone (pENTR7) of CAT subcloned into the Destination Vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Figure 56 depicts the DNA components of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR.

Figure 57 is a physical map of the desired product of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, tetx7102.

Figure 58 is a physical map of the Destination Vector pEZC8402.

Figure 59 is a physical map of the expected tet subclone product, tetx8402, resulting from the LxR Reaction with tetx7102 (Figure 57) plus pEZC8402 (Figure 58).

Figure 60 is a schematic depiction of the bacteriophage lambda recombination pathways in E. coli.

Figure 61 is a schematic depiction of the DNA molecules participating in the LR Reaction. Two different co-integrates form during the LR Reaction (only one of which is shown here), depending on whether attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2 are first to recombine. In one aspect, the invention provides directional cloning of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, since the recombination sites react with specificity (attL1 reacts with attR1; attL2 with attR2; attB1 with attP1; and attB2 with attP2). Thus, positioning of the sites allows construction of desired vectors having recombined fragments in the desired orientation.

Figure 62 is a depiction of native and fusion protein expression using the recombinational cloning methods and compositions of the invention. In the upper figure depicting native protein expression, all of the translational start signals are

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included between the attB1 and attB2 sites; therefore, these signals must be present in the starting Entry Clone. The lower figure depicts fusion protein expression (here showing expression with both N-terminal and C-terminal fusion tags so that ribosomes read through attB1 and attB2 to create the fusion protein). Unlike native protein expression vectors, N-terminal fusion vectors have their translational start signals upstream of the attB1 site.

Figure 63 is a schematic depiction of three GATEWAYTM Cloning System cassettes. Three blunt-ended cassettes are depicted which convert standard expression vectors to Destination Vectors. Each of the depicted cassettes provides amino-terminal fusions in one of three possible reading frames, and each has a distinctive restriction cleavage site as shown.

Figure 64 shows the physical maps of plasmids containing three attR reading frame cassettes, pEZC15101 (reading frame A, Figure 64A), pEZC15102 (reading frame B; Figure 64B), and pEZC15103 (reading frame C; Figure 64C).

Figure 65 depicts the attB primers used for amplifying the tet^r and amp^r genes from pBR322 by the cloning methods of the invention.

Figure 66 is a table listing the results of recombinational cloning of the tet^r and amp^r PCR products made using the primers shown in Figure 65.

Figure 67 is a graph showing the effect of the number of guanines (G's) contained on the 5' end of the PCR primers on the cloning efficiency of PCR products. It is noted, however, that other nucleotides besides guanine (including A, T, C, U or combinations thereof) may be used as 5' extensions on the PCR primers to enhance cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 68 is a graph showing a titration of various amounts of attP and attB reactants in the BxP reaction, and the effects on cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 69 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 69A) or moles (Figure 69B) of a 256 bp PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 256 bp PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 69C).

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Figure 70 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 70A) or moles (Figure 70B) of a 1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 70C).

Figure 71 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 71A) or moles (Figure 71B) of a 1.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 71C).

Figure 72 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 72A) or moles (Figure 72B) of a 3.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 3.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 72C).

Figure 73 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 73A) or moles (Figure 73B) of a 4.6 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 4.6 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 73C).

Figure 74 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 6.9 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 75 is a graph showing the effects of various amounts of a 10.1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies upon cloning of the 10.1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector.

Figure 76 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 10.1 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 77 is a table summarizing the results of the PCR product cloning efficiency experiments depicted in Figures 69-74, for PCR fragments ranging in size from 0.256 kb to 6.9 kb.

Figure 78 is a depiction of the sequences at the ends of attR Cassettes. Sequences contributed by the Cm^r-ccdB cassette are shown, including the outer ends of the flanking attR sites (boxed). The staggered cleavage sites for Int are indicated in the boxed regions. Following recombination with an Entry Clone, only the outer sequences in attR sites contribute to the resulting attB sites in the

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Expression Clone. The underlined sequences at both ends dictate the different reading frames (reading frames A, B, or C, with two alternative reading frame C cassettes depicted) for fusion proteins.

Figure 79 is a depiction of several different attR cassettes (in reading frames A, B, or C) which may provide fusion codons at the amino-terminus of the encoded protein.

Figure 80 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame A cassette of the invention.

Figure 81 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame B cassette of the invention.

Figure 82 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in two alternative attR reading frame C cassettes of the invention (Figures 82A and 82B) depicted in Figure 78.

Figure 83 shows the physical map (Figure 83A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 83B-C), for an attR reading frame C parent plasmid prfC Parent III, which contains an attR reading frame C cassette of the invention (alternative A in Figures 78 and 82).

Figure 84 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1301.

Figure 85 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1313.

Figure 86 is a physical map of plasmid pEZ14032.

Figure 87 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB58.

Figure 88 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB62.

Figure 89 is a depiction of a synthesis reaction using two pairs of homologous primers of the invention.

Figure 90 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 90A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 90B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST28.

Figure 91 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 91A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 91B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST29.

Figure 92 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 92A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 92B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST30.

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Figure 93 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 93A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 93B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST31

Figure 94 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 94A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 94B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST32.

Figure 95 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 95A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 95B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST33.

Figure 96 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 96A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 96B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST34.

Figure 97 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 97A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 97B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR207 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 98 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 98A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 98B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB85.

Figure 99 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 99A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 99B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB86.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Definitions

In the description that follows, a number of terms used in recombinant DNA technology are utilized extensively. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided.

Byproduct: is a daughter molecule (a new clone produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process) lacking the segment which is desired to be cloned or subcloned.

Cointegrate: is at least one recombination intermediate nucleic acid molecule of the present invention that contains both parental (starting) molecules. It will usually be linear. In some embodiments it can be circular. RNA and polypeptides may be expressed from cointegrates using an appropriate host cell strain, for example E. coli DB3.1 (particularly E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY®)

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DB3.1TM Competent Cells), and selecting for both selection markers found on the cointegrate molecule.

Host: is any prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism that can be a recipient of the recombinational cloning Product, vector, or nucleic acid molecule of the invention. A "host," as the term is used herein, includes prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms that can be genetically engineered. For examples of such hosts, see Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982).

Insert or Inserts: include the desired nucleic acid segment or a population of nucleic acid segments (segment A of Figure 1) which may be manipulated by the methods of the present invention. Thus, the terms Insert(s) are meant to include a particular nucleic acid (preferably DNA) segment or a population of segments. Such Insert(s) can comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules.

Insert Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the Insert. The Insert Donor molecule comprises the Insert flanked on both sides with recombination sites. The Insert Donor can be linear or circular. In one embodiment of the invention, the Insert Donor is a circular DNA molecule and further comprises a cloning vector sequence outside of the recombination signals (see Figure 1). When a population of Inserts or population of nucleic acid segments are used to make the Insert Donor, a population of Insert Donors results and may be used in accordance with the invention. Examples of such Insert Donor molecules are GATEWAYTM Entry Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Entry Vectors depicted in Figures 10-20, as well as other vectors comprising a gene of interest flanked by one or more attl sites (e.g., attl.1, attl.2, etc.), or by one or more attl sites (e.g., attl.1) attl.2, etc.) for the production of library clones.

Product: is one of the desired daughter molecules comprising the A and D sequences which is produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process (see Figure 1). The Product contains the nucleic acid which was to be cloned or subcloned. In accordance with the invention, when a population of Insert Donors are used, the resulting population of Product

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molecules will contain all or a portion of the population of Inserts of the Insert Donors and preferably will contain a representative population of the original molecules of the Insert Donors.

Promoter: is a DNA sequence generally described as the 5'-region of a gene, located proximal to the start codon. The transcription of an adjacent DNA segment is initiated at the promoter region. A repressible promoter's rate of transcription decreases in response to a repressing agent. An inducible promoter's rate of transcription increases in response to an inducing agent. A constitutive promoter's rate of transcription is not specifically regulated, though it can vary under the influence of general metabolic conditions.

Recognition sequence: Recognition sequences are particular sequences which a protein, chemical compound, DNA, or RNA molecule (e.g., restriction endonuclease, a modification methylase, or a recombinase) recognizes and binds. In the present invention, a recognition sequence will usually refer to a recombination site. For example, the recognition sequence for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences are the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombinase enzyme λ Integrase. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region. attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993). Such sites may also be engineered according to the present invention to enhance production of products in the methods of the invention. When such engineered sites lack the P1 or H1 domains to make the recombination reactions irreversible (e.g., attR or attP), such sites may be designated attR' or attP' to show that the domains of these sites have been modified in some way.

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Recombination proteins: include excisive or integrative proteins, enzymes, co-factors or associated proteins that are involved in recombination reactions involving one or more recombination sites, which may be wild-type proteins (See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)), or mutants, derivatives (e.g., fusion proteins containing the recombination protein sequences or fragments thereof), fragments, and variants thereof.

Recombination site: is a recognition sequence on a DNA molecule participating in an integration/recombination reaction by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. Recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by a site-specific recombination protein during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech. 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences described herein, and mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof, which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int and by the auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3:699-707 (1993).

Recombinational Cloning: is a method described herein, whereby segments of nucleic acid molecules or populations of such molecules are exchanged, inserted, replaced, substituted or modified, in vitro or in vivo. By "in vitro" and "in vivo" herein is meant recombinational cloning that is carried out outside of host cells (e.g., in cell-free systems) or inside of host cells (e.g., using recombination proteins expressed by host cells), respectively.

Repression cassette: is a nucleic acid segment that contains a repressor or a Selectable marker present in the subcloning vector.

Selectable marker: is a DNA segment that allows one to select for or against a molecule (e.g., a replicon) or a cell that contains it, often under particular conditions. These markers can encode an activity, such as, but not limited to,

production of RNA, peptide, or protein, or can provide a binding site for RNA, peptides, proteins, inorganic and organic compounds or compositions and the like. Examples of Selectable markers include but are not limited to: (1) DNA segments that encode products which provide resistance against otherwise toxic compounds (e.g., antibiotics); (2) DNA segments that encode products which are otherwise lacking in the recipient cell (e.g., tRNA genes, auxotrophic markers); (3) DNA segments that encode products which suppress the activity of a gene product; (4) DNA segments that encode products which can be readily identified (e.g., phenotypic markers such as β -galactosidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), and cell surface proteins); (5) DNA segments that bind products which are otherwise detrimental to cell survival and/or function; (6) DNA segments that otherwise inhibit the activity of any of the DNA segments described in Nos. 1-5 above (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides); (7) DNA segments that bind products that modify a substrate (e.g. restriction endonucleases); (8) DNA segments that can be used to isolate or identify a desired molecule (e.g. specific protein binding sites); (9) DNA segments that encode a specific nucleotide sequence which can be otherwise nonfunctional (e.g., for PCR amplification of subpopulations of molecules); (10) DNA segments, which when absent, directly or indirectly confer resistance or sensitivity to particular compounds; (11) DNA segments that encode products which are toxic in recipient cells; (12) DNA segments that inhibit replication, partition or heritability of nucleic acid molecules that contain them; and/or (13) DNA segments that encode conditional replication functions, e.g., replication in certain hosts or host cell strains or under certain environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, nutritional conditions, etc.).

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Selection scheme: is any method which allows selection, enrichment, or identification of a desired Product or Product(s) from a mixture containing an Entry Clone or Vector, a Destination Vector, a Donor Vector, an Expression Clone or Vector, any intermediates (e.g. a Cointegrate or a replicon), and/or Byproducts. The selection schemes of one preferred embodiment have at least two components that are either linked or unlinked during recombinational cloning. One component is a Selectable marker. The other component controls the expression in vitro or in vivo of the Selectable marker, or survival of the cell (or

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the nucleic acid molecule, e.g., a replicon) harboring the plasmid carrying the Selectable marker. Generally, this controlling element will be a repressor or inducer of the Selectable marker, but other means for controlling expression or activity of the Selectable marker can be used. Whether a repressor or activator is used will depend on whether the marker is for a positive or negative selection, and the exact arrangement of the various DNA segments, as will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art. A preferred requirement is that the selection scheme results in selection of or enrichment for only one or more desired Products. As defined herein, selecting for a DNA molecule includes (a) selecting or enriching for the presence of the desired DNA molecule, and (b) selecting or enriching against the presence of DNA molecules that are not the desired DNA molecule.

In one embodiment, the selection schemes (which can be carried out in reverse) will take one of three forms, which will be discussed in terms of Figure 1. The first, exemplified herein with a Selectable marker and a repressor therefore, selects for molecules having segment D and lacking segment C. The second selects against molecules having segment C and for molecules having segment D. Possible embodiments of the second form would have a DNA segment carrying a gene toxic to cells into which the *in vitro* reaction products are to be introduced. A toxic gene can be a DNA that is expressed as a toxic gene product (a toxic protein or RNA), or can be toxic in and of itself. (In the latter case, the toxic gene is understood to carry its classical definition of "heritable trait".)

Examples of such toxic gene products are well known in the art, and include, but are not limited to, restriction endonucleases (e.g., DpnI), apoptosis-related genes (e.g. ASK1 or members of the bcl-2/ced-9 family), retroviral genes including those of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), defensins such as NP-1, inverted repeats or paired palindromic DNA sequences, bacteriophage lytic genes such as those from ΦX174 or bacteriophage T4; antibiotic sensitivity genes such as rpsL, antimicrobial sensitivity genes such as pheS, plasmid killer genes, eukaryotic transcriptional vector genes that produce a gene product toxic to bacteria, such as GATA-1, and genes that kill hosts in the absence of a suppressing function, e.g., kicB, ccdB, ΦX174 E (Liu, Q. et al., Curr. Biol.

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8:1300-1309 (1998)), and other genes that negatively affect replicon stability and/or replication. A toxic gene can alternatively be selectable *in vitro*, *e.g.*, a restriction site.

Many genes coding for restriction endonucleases operably linked to inducible promoters are known, and may be used in the present invention. See, e.g. U.S. Patent Nos. 4,960,707 (DpnI and DpnII); 5,000,333, 5,082,784 and 5,192,675 (KpnI); 5,147,800 (NgoAIII and NgoAI); 5,179,015 (FspI and HaeIII): 5,200,333 (HaeII and TaqI); 5,248,605 (HpaII); 5,312,746 (ClaI); 5,231,021 and 5,304,480 (XhoI and XhoII); 5,334,526 (AluI); 5,470,740 (NsiI); 5,534,428 (SstI/SacI); 5,202,248 (NcoI); 5,139,942 (NdeI); and 5,098,839 (PacI). See also Wilson, G.G., Nucl. Acids Res. 19:2539-2566 (1991); and Lunnen, K.D., et al., Gene 74:25-32 (1988).

In the second form, segment *D* carries a Selectable marker. The toxic gene would eliminate transformants harboring the Vector Donor, Cointegrate, and Byproduct molecules, while the Selectable marker can be used to select for cells containing the Product and against cells harboring only the Insert Donor.

The third form selects for cells that have both segments A and D in cis on the same molecule, but not for cells that have both segments in trans on different molecules. This could be embodied by a Selectable marker that is split into two inactive fragments, one each on segments A and D.

The fragments are so arranged relative to the recombination sites that when the segments are brought together by the recombination event, they reconstitute a functional Selectable marker. For example, the recombinational event can link a promoter with a structural nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a gene), can link two fragments of a structural nucleic acid molecule, or can link nucleic acid molecules that encode a heterodimeric gene product needed for survival, or can link portions of a replicon.

Site-specific recombinase: is a type of recombinase which typically has at least the following four activities (or combinations thereof): (1) recognition of one or two specific nucleic acid sequences; (2) cleavage of said sequence or sequences; (3) topoisomerase activity involved in strand exchange; and (4) ligase

activity to reseal the cleaved strands of nucleic acid. See Sauer, B., Current Opinions in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Conservative site-specific recombination is distinguished from homologous recombination and transposition by a high degree of sequence specificity for both partners. The strand exchange mechanism involves the cleavage and rejoining of specific DNA sequences in the absence of DNA synthesis (Landy, A. (1989) Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58:913-949).

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Subcloning vector: is a cloning vector comprising a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule which includes preferably an appropriate replicon. In the present invention, the subcloning vector (segment *D* in Figure 1) can also contain functional and/or regulatory elements that are desired to be incorporated into the final product to act upon or with the cloned DNA Insert (segment *A* in Figure 1). The subcloning vector can also contain a Selectable marker (preferably DNA).

Vector: is a nucleic acid molecule (preferably DNA) that provides a useful biological or biochemical property to an Insert. Examples include plasmids, phages, autonomously replicating sequences (ARS), centromeres, and other sequences which are able to replicate or be replicated in vitro or in a host cell, or to convey a desired nucleic acid segment to a desired location within a host cell. A Vector can have one or more restriction endonuclease recognition sites at which the sequences can be cut in a determinable fashion without loss of an essential biological function of the vector, and into which a nucleic acid fragment can be spliced in order to bring about its replication and cloning. Vectors can further provide primer sites, e.g., for PCR, transcriptional and/or translational initiation and/or regulation sites, recombinational signals, replicons, Selectable markers, etc. Clearly, methods of inserting a desired nucleic acid fragment which do not require the use of homologous recombination, transpositions or restriction enzymes (such as, but not limited to, UDG cloning of PCR fragments (U.S. Patent No. 5,334,575, entirely incorporated herein by reference), T:A cloning, and the like) can also be applied to clone a fragment into a cloning vector to be used according to the present invention. The cloning vector can further contain one or more selectable markers suitable for use in the identification of cells transformed with the cloning vector.

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Vector Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the DNA segments comprising the DNA vector which is to become part of the desired Product. The Vector Donor comprises a subcloning vector D (or it can be called the cloning vector if the Insert Donor does not already contain a cloning vector (e.g., for PCR) fragments containing attB sites, see below)) and a segment C flanked by recombination sites (see Figure 1). Segments C and/or D can contain elements that contribute to selection for the desired Product daughter molecule, as described above for selection schemes. The recombination signals can be the same or different, and can be acted upon by the same or different recombinases. In addition, the Vector Donor can be linear or circular. Examples of such Vector Donor molecules include GATEWAYTM Destination Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Destination Vectors depicted in Figures 21-47 and 90-96.

Primer: refers to a single stranded or double stranded oligonucleotide that is extended by covalent bonding of nucleotide monomers during amplification or polymerization of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g. a DNA molecule). In a preferred aspect, a primer comprises one or more recombination sites or portions of such recombination sites. Portions of recombination sites comprise at least 2 bases (or basepairs, abbreviated herein as "bp"), at least 5-200 bases, at least 10-100 bases. at least 15-75 bases, at least 15-50 bases, at least 15-25 bases, or at least 16-25 bases, of the recombination sites of interest, as described in further detail below and in the Examples. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion of the recombination site may be provided as a template by the newly synthesized nucleic acid molecule. Such recombination sites may be located within and/or at one or both termini of the primer. Preferably, additional sequences are added to the primer adjacent to the recombination site(s) to enhance or improve recombination and/or to stabilize the recombination site during recombination. Such stabilization sequences may be any sequences (preferably G/C rich sequences) of any length. Preferably, such sequences range in size from 1 to about 1000 bases, 1 to about 500 bases, and 1 to about 100 bases, 1 to about 60 bases, 1 to about 25, 1 to about 10, 2 to about 10 and preferably about 4 bases.

Preferably, such sequences are greater than 1 base in length and preferably greater than 2 bases in length.

Template: refers to double stranded or single stranded nucleic acid molecules which are to be amplified, synthesized or sequenced. In the case of double stranded molecules, denaturation of its strands to form a first and a second strand is preferably performed before these molecules will be amplified, synthesized or sequenced, or the double stranded molecule may be used directly as a template. For single stranded templates, a primer complementary to a portion of the template is hybridized under appropriate conditions and one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g. DNA polymerases and/or reverse transcriptases) may then synthesize a nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Alternatively, for double stranded templates, one or more promoters may be used in combination with one or more polymerases to make nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of the template. The newly synthesized molecules, according to the invention, may be equal or shorter in length than the original template. Additionally, a population of nucleic acid templates may be used during synthesis or amplification to produce a population of nucleic acid molecules typically representative of the original template population.

Adapter: is an oligonucleotide or nucleic acid fragment or segment (preferably DNA) which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear Insert Donor molecule as well as other nucleic acid molecules described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by the Insert Donor molecule. Such adapters may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapters are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Preferably, adapters are positioned to be located on both sides (flanking) a particular nucleic acid molecule of interest. In accordance with the invention, adapters may be added to nucleic acid molecules of interest by standard recombinant techniques (e.g. restriction digest and ligation). For example, adapters may be added to a circular molecule by first digesting the molecule with

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an appropriate restriction enzyme, adding the adapter at the cleavage site and reforming the circular molecule which contains the adapter(s) at the site of cleavage. In other aspects, adapters may be added by homologous recombination, by integration of RNA molecules, and the like. Alternatively, adapters may be ligated directly to one or more and preferably both termini of a linear molecule thereby resulting in linear molecule(s) having adapters at one or both termini. In one aspect of the invention, adapters may be added to a population of linear molecules, (e.g. a cDNA library or genomic DNA which has been cleaved or digested) to form a population of linear molecules containing adapters at one and preferably both termini of all or substantial portion of said population.

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Adapter-Primer: is primer molecule which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an adapter) of the invention. Such adapter-primers may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapter-primers are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Examples of such adapter-primers and the use thereof in accordance with the methods of the invention are shown in Example 25 herein. Such adapter-primers may be used to add one or more recombination sites or portions thereof to circular or linear nucleic acid molecules in a variety of contexts and by a variety of techniques, including but not limited to amplification (e.g., PCR), ligation (e.g., enzymatic or chemical/synthetic ligation), recombination (e.g., homologous or non-homologous (illegitimate) recombination) and the like.

Library: refers to a collection of nucleic acid molecules (circular or linear). In one embodiment, a library may comprise a plurality (i.e., two or more) of DNA molecules, which may or may not be from a common source organism, organ, tissue, or cell. In another embodiment, a library is representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the DNA content of an organism (a "genomic" library), or a set of nucleic acid molecules representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the expressed nucleic acid molecules (a cDNA library) in a

cell, tissue, organ or organism. A library may also comprise random sequences made by *de novo* synthesis, mutagenesis of one or more sequences and the like. Such libraries may or may not be contained in one or more vectors.

Amplification: refers to any *in vitro* method for increasing a number of copies of a nucleotide sequence with the use of a polymerase. Nucleic acid amplification results in the incorporation of nucleotides into a DNA and/or RNA molecule or primer thereby forming a new molecule complementary to a template. The formed nucleic acid molecule and its template can be used as templates to synthesize additional nucleic acid molecules. As used herein, one amplification reaction may consist of many rounds of replication. DNA amplification reactions include, for example, polymerase chain reaction (PCR). One PCR reaction may consist of 5-100 "cycles" of denaturation and synthesis of a DNA molecule.

Oligonucleotide: refers to a synthetic or natural molecule comprising a covalently linked sequence of nucleotides which are joined by a phosphodiester bond between the 3' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of one nucleotide and the 5' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of the adjacent nucleotide. This term may be used interchangeably herein with the terms "nucleic acid molecule" and "polynucleotide," without any of these terms necessarily indicating any particular length of the nucleic acid molecule to which the term specifically refers.

Nucleotide: refers to a base-sugar-phosphate combination. Nucleotides are monomeric units of a nucleic acid molecule (DNA and RNA). The term nucleotide includes ribonucleoside triphosphates ATP, UTP, CTG, GTP and deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates such as dATP, dCTP, dITP, dUTP, dGTP, dTTP, or derivatives thereof. Such derivatives include, for example, [αS]dATP, 7-deaza-dGTP and 7-deaza-dATP. The term nucleotide as used herein also refers to dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates (ddNTPs) and their derivatives. Illustrated examples of dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates include, but are not limited to, ddATP, ddCTP, ddGTP, ddITP, and ddTTP. According to the present invention, a "nucleotide" may be unlabeled or detectably labeled by well known techniques. Detectable labels include, for example, radioactive isotopes, fluorescent labels, chemiluminescent labels, bioluminescent labels and enzyme labels.

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Hybridization: The terms "hybridization" and "hybridizing" refers to base pairing of two complementary single-stranded nucleic acid molecules (RNA and/or DNA) to give a double stranded molecule. As used herein, two nucleic acid molecules may be hybridized, although the base pairing is not completely complementary. Accordingly, mismatched bases do not prevent hybridization of two nucleic acid molecules provided that appropriate conditions, well known in the art, are used. In some aspects, hybridization is said to be under "stringent conditions." By "stringent conditions" as used herein is meant overnight incubation at 42°C in a solution comprising: 50% formamide, 5x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 g/ml denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65°C.

Other terms used in the fields of recombinant DNA technology and molecular and cell biology as used herein will be generally understood by one of ordinary skill in the applicable arts.

Overview

Two reactions constitute the recombinational cloning system of the present invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System," as depicted generally in Figure 1. The first of these reactions, the LR Reaction (Figure 2), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Destination Reaction, is the main pathway of this system. The LR Reaction is a recombination reaction between an Entry vector or clone and a Destination Vector, mediated by a cocktail of recombination proteins such as the GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix described herein. This reaction transfers nucleic acid molecules of interest (which may be genes, cDNAs, cDNA libraries, or fragments thereof) from the Entry Clone to an Expression Vector, to create an Expression Clone.

The sites labeled L, R, B, and P are respectively the attL, attR, attB, and attP recombination sites for the bacteriophage λ recombination proteins that constitute the Clonase cocktail (referred to herein variously as "Clonase" or

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"GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attL x attR recombination reactions, as described herein) or "GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attB x attP recombination reactions, as described herein)). The Recombinational Cloning reactions are equivalent to concerted, highly specific, cutting and ligation reactions. Viewed in this way, the recombination proteins cut to the left and right of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Entry Clone and ligate it into the Destination vector, creating a new Expression Clone.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone is flanked by the small attB1 and attB2 sites. The orientation and reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest are maintained throughout the subcloning, because attL1 reacts only with attR1, and attL2 reacts only with attR2. Likewise, attB1 reacts only with attP1, and attB2 reacts only with attP2. Thus, the invention also relates to methods of controlled or directional cloning using the recombination sites of the invention (or portions thereof), including variants, fragments, mutants and derivatives thereof which may have altered or enhanced specificity. The invention also relates more generally to any number of recombination site partners or pairs (where each recombination site is specific for and interacts with its corresponding recombination site). Such recombination sites are preferably made by mutating or modifying the recombination site to provide any number of necessary specificities (e.g., attB1-10, attP1-10, attL1-10, attR1-10, etc.), non-limiting examples of which are described in detail in the Examples herein.

When an aliquot from the recombination reaction is transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and spread on plates containing an appropriate selection agent, e.g., an antibiotic such as ampicillin with or without methicillin, cells that take up the desired clone form colonies. The unreacted Destination Vector does not give ampicillin-resistant colonies, even though it carries the ampicillin-resistance gene, because it contains a toxic gene, e.g., ccdB. Thus selection for ampicillin resistance selects for E. coli cells that carry the desired product, which usually comprise >90% of the colonies on the ampicillin plate.

To participate in the Recombinational (or "GATEWAYTM") Cloning Reaction, a nucleic acid molecule of interest first may be cloned into an Entry

Vector, creating an Entry Clone. Multiple options are available for creating Entry Clones, including: cloning of PCR sequences with terminal attB recombination sites into Entry Vectors; using the GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reaction; transfer of genes from libraries prepared in GATEWAYTM Cloning System vectors by recombination into Entry Vectors; and cloning of restriction enzymegenerated fragments and PCR fragments into Entry Vectors by standard recombinant DNA methods. These approaches are discussed in further detail herein.

A key advantage of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is that a nucleic acid molecule of interest (or even a population of nucleic acid molecules of interest) present as an Entry Clone can be subcloned in parallel into one or more Destination Vectors in a simple reactions for anywhere from about 30 seconds to about 60 minutes (preferably about 1-60 minutes, about 1-45 minutes, about 1-30 minutes, about 2-60 minutes, about 2-45 minutes, about 2-30 minutes, about 1-2 minutes, about 30-60 minutes, about 45-60 minutes, or about 30-45 minutes). Longer reaction times (e.g., 2-24 hours, or overnight) may increase recombination efficiency, particularly where larger nucleic acid molecules are used, as described in the Examples herein. Moreover, a high percentage of the colonies obtained carry the desired Expression Clone. This process is illustrated schematically in Figure 3, which shows an advantage of the invention in which the molecule of interest can be moved simultaneously or separately into multiple Destination Vectors. In the LR Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

The second major pathway of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is the BP Reaction (Figure 4), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Entry Reaction or the Gateward Reaction. The BP Reaction may recombine an Expression Clone with a Donor Plasmid (the counterpart of the byproduct in Figure 2). This reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest (which may have any of a variety of topologies, including linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) in the Expression Clone into an Entry Vector, to produce a new Entry Clone. Once this nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry

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Vector, it can be transferred into new Expression Vectors, through the LR Reaction as described above. In the BP Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

A useful variation of the BP Reaction permits rapid cloning and expression of products of amplification (e.g., PCR) or nucleic acid synthesis. Amplification (e.g., PCR) products synthesized with primers containing terminal 25 bp attB sites serve as efficient substrates for the Gateward Cloning reaction. Such amplification products may be recombined with a Donor Vector to produce an Entry Clone (see Figure 7). The result is an Entry Clone containing the amplification fragment. Such Entry Clones can then be recombined with Destination Vectors — through the LR Reaction — to yield Expression Clones of the PCR product.

Additional details of the LR Reaction are shown in Figure 5A. The GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix that mediates this reaction contains lambda recombination proteins Int (Integrase), Xis (Excisionase), and IHF (Integration Host Factor). In contrast, the GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, which mediates the BP Reaction (Figure 5B), comprises Int and IHF alone.

The recombination (att) sites of each vector comprise two distinct segments, donated by the parental vectors. The staggered lines dividing the two portions of each att site, depicted in Figures 5A and 5B, represent the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int during the recombination reactions. This structure is seen in greater detail in Figure 6, which displays the attB recombination sequences of an Expression Clone, generated by recombination between the attL1 and attL2 sites of an Entry Clone and the attR1 and attR2 sites of a Destination Vector.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Expression Clone is flanked by attB sites: attB1 to the left (amino terminus) and attB2 to the right (carboxy terminus). The bases in attB1 to the left of the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int are derived from the Destination vector, and the bases to the right of the staggered cut are derived from the Entry Vector (see Figure 6). Note that the sequence is displayed in triplets corresponding to an open reading frame. If the reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned in the Entry Vector

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is in phase with the reading frame shown for attB1, amino-terminal protein fusions can be made between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and any GATEWAYTM Cloning System Destination Vector encoding an amino-terminal fusion domain. Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors that enable cloning in all three reading frames are described in more detail herein, particularly in the Examples.

The LR Reaction allows the transfer of a desired nucleic acid molecule of interest into new Expression Vectors by recombining a Entry Clone with various Destination Vectors. To participate in the LR or Destination Reaction, however, a nucleic acid molecule of interest preferably is first converted to a Entry Clone. Entry Clones can be made in a number of ways, as shown in Figure 7.

One approach is to clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more of the Entry Vectors, using standard recombinant DNA methods, with restriction enzymes and ligase. The starting DNA fragment can be generated by restriction enzyme digestion or as a PCR product. The fragment is cloned between the attL1 and attL2 recombination sites in the Entry Vector. Note that a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), provided to minimize background colonies from incompletely digested Entry Vector, must be excised and replaced by the nucleic acid molecule of interest.

A second approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to make a library (genomic or cDNA) in an Entry Vector, as described in detail herein. Such libraries may then be transferred into Destination Vectors for expression screening, for example in appropriate host cells such as yeast cells or mammalian cells.

A third approach to making Entry Clones (Figure 7) is to use Expression Clones obtained from cDNA molecules or libraries prepared in Expression Vectors. Such cDNAs or libraries, flanked by attB sites, can be introduced into a Entry Vector by recombination with a Donor Vector via the BP Reaction. If desired, an entire Expression Clone library can be transferred into the Entry Vector through the BP Reaction. Expression Clone cDNA libraries may also be constructed in a variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic GATEWAYTM-modified vectors (e.g., the pEXP501 Expression Vector (see Figure 48), and 2-hybrid and

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attB library vectors), as described in detail herein, particularly in the Examples below.

A fourth, and potentially most versatile, approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to introduce a sequence for a nucleic acid molecule of interest into an Entry Vector by amplification (e.g., PCR) fragment cloning. This method is diagramed in Figure 8. The DNA sequence first is amplified (for example, with PCR) as outlined in detail below and in the Examples herein, using primers containing one or more bp, two or more bp, three or more bp, four or more bp, five or more bp, preferably six or more bp, more preferably 6-25 bp (particularly 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25) bp of the attB nucleotide sequences (such as, but not limited to, those depicted in Figure 9), and optionally one or more, two or more, three or more, four or more, and most preferably four or five or more additional terminal nucleotide bases which preferably are guanines. The PCR product then may be converted to a Entry Clone by performing a BP Reaction, in which the attB-PCR product recombines with a Donor Vector containing one or more attP sites. Details of this approach and protocols for PCR fragment subcloning are provided in Examples 8 and 21-25.

A variety of Entry Clones may be produced by these methods, providing a wide array of cloning options; a number of specific Entry Vectors are also available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). The Examples herein provide a more in-depth description of selected Entry Vectors and details of their cloning sites. Choosing the optimal Entry Vector for a particular application is discussed in Example 4.

Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors should be constructed so that the amino-terminal region of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA library or insert, or fragment thereof) will be positioned next to the attL1 site. Entry Vectors preferably contain the rrnB transcriptional terminator upstream of the attL1 site. This sequence ensures that expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules of interest is reliably "off" in E. coli, so that even toxic genes can be successfully cloned. Thus, Entry Clones may be designed to be transcriptionally silent. Note also that Entry Vectors, and hence Entry Clones, may contain the kanamycin antibiotic resistance (kan') gene to facilitate selection of host cells

containing Entry Clones after transformation. In certain applications, however, Entry Clones may contain other selection markers, including but not limited to a gentamycin resistance (gen^r) or tetracycline resistance (tet^r) gene, to facilitate selection of host cells containing Entry Clones after transformation.

Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest has been cloned into an Entry Vector, it may be moved into a Destination Vector. The upper right portion of Figure 5A shows a schematic of a Destination Vector. The thick arrow represents some function (often transcription or translation) that will act on the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the clone. During the recombination reaction, the region between the attR1 and attR2 sites, including a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), is replaced by the DNA segment from the Entry Clone. Selection for recombinants that have acquired the ampicillin resistance (amp') gene (carried on the Destination Vector) and that have also lost the death gene ensures that a high percentage (usually >90%) of the resulting colonies will contain the correct insert.

To move a nucleic acid molecule of interest into a Destination Vector, the Destination Vector is mixed with the Entry Clone comprising the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest, a cocktail of recombination proteins (e.g., GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix) is added, the mixture is incubated (preferably at about 25°C for about 60 minutes, or longer under certain circumstances, e.g. for transfer of large nucleic acid molecules, as described below) and any standard host cell (including bacterial cells such as E. coli; animal cells such as insect cells, mammalian cells, nematode cells and the like; plant cells; and yeast cells) strain is transformed with the reaction mixture. The host cell used will be determined by the desired selection (e.g., E. coli DB3.1, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., allows survival of clones containing the ccdB death gene, and thus can be used to select for cointegrate molecules -i.e., molecules that are hybrids between the Entry Clone and Destination Vector). The Examples below provide further details and protocols for use of Entry and Destination Vectors in transferring nucleic acid molecules of interest and expressing RNAs or polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules in a variety of host cells.

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- The cloning system of the invention therefore offers multiple advantages:
- Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, it can be moved into and out of other vectors with complete fidelity of reading frame and orientation. That is, since the reactions proceed whereby attL1 on the Entry Clone recombines with attR1 on the Destination Vector, the directionality of the nucleic acid molecule of interest is maintained or may be controlled upon transfer from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector. Hence, the GATEWAYTM Cloning System provides a powerful and easy method of directional cloning of nucleic acid molecule of interest.
- One-step cloning or subcloning: Mix the Entry Clone and the Destination Vector with Clonase, incubate, and transform.
- Clone PCR products readily by in vitro recombination, by adding attB sites to PCR primers. Then directly transfer these Entry Clones into Destination Vectors. This process may also be carried out in one step (see Examples below).
- Powerful selections give high reliability: >90% (and often >99%) of the colonies contain the desired DNA in its new vector.
- One-step conversion of existing standard vectors into GATEWAYTM Cloning System vectors.
- Ideal for large vectors or those with few cloning sites.
- Recombination sites are short (25 bp), and may be engineered to contain no stop codons or secondary structures.
- Reactions may be automated, for high-throughput applications (e.g., for diagnostic purposes or for therapeutic candidate screening).
- The reactions are economical: 0.3 μg of each DNA; no restriction enzymes, phosphatase, ligase, or gel purification. Reactions work well with miniprep DNA.
- Transfer multiple clones, and even libraries, into one or more Destination
 Vectors, in a single experiment.
- A variety of Destination Vectors may be produced, for applications including, but not limited to:

- Protein expression in E. coli: native proteins; fusion proteins with GST,
 His6, thioredoxin, etc., for purification, or one or more epitope tags;
 any promoter useful in expressing proteins in E. coli may be used,
 such as ptrc, λP_L, and T7 promoters.
- Protein expression in eukaryotic cells: CMV promoter, baculovirus (with or without His6 tag), Semliki Forest virus, Tet regulation.
- •DNA sequencing (all *lac* primers), RNA probes, phagemids (both strands)
- A variety of Entry Vectors (for recombinational cloning entry by standard recombinant DNA methods) may be produced:
 - Strong transcription stop just upstream, for genes toxic to E. coli.
 - Three reading frames.
 - •With or without TEV protease cleavage site.
 - Motifs for prokaryotic and / or eukaryotic translation.
 - •Compatible with commercial cDNA libraries.
- Expression Clone cDNA (attB) libraries, for expression screening, including
 2-hybrid libraries and phage display libraries, may also be constructed.

Recombination Site Sequences

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In one aspect, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules, which may or may not be isolated nucleic acid molecules, comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. In particular, this aspect of the invention relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB, attP, attL, or attR, or portions of these recombination site sequences. The invention also relates to mutants, derivatives, and fragments of such nucleic acid molecules. Unless otherwise indicated, all nucleotide sequences that may have been determined by sequencing a DNA molecule herein were determined using manual or automated DNA sequencing, such as dideoxy sequencing, according to methods that are routine to one of ordinary skill in the art (Sanger, F., and Coulson, A.R., J. Mol. Biol. 94:444-448 (1975); Sanger, F., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74:5463-5467 (1977)). All amino acid sequences of polypeptides encoded by DNA

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molecules determined herein were predicted by conceptual translation of a DNA sequence determined as above. Therefore, as is known in the art for any DNA sequence determined by these approaches, any nucleotide sequence determined herein may contain some errors. Nucleotide sequences determined by such methods are typically at least about 90% identical, more typically at least about 95% to at least about 99.9% identical to the actual nucleotide sequence of the sequenced DNA molecule. As is also known in the art, a single insertion or deletion in a determined nucleotide sequence compared to the actual sequence will cause a frame shift in translation of the nucleotide sequence such that the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a determined nucleotide sequence will be completely different from the amino acid sequence actually encoded by the sequenced DNA molecule, beginning at the point of such an insertion or deletion.

Unless otherwise indicated, each "nucleotide sequence" set forth herein is presented as a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides (abbreviated A, G, C and T). However, by "nucleotide sequence" of a nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide is intended, for a DNA molecule or polynucleotide, a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides, and for an RNA molecule or polynucleotide, the corresponding sequence of ribonucleotides (A, G, C and U), where each thymidine deoxyribonucleotide (T) in the specified deoxyribonucleotide sequence is replaced by the ribonucleotide uridine (U). Thus, the invention relates to sequences of the invention in the form of DNA or RNA molecules, or hybrid DNA/RNA molecules, and their corresponding complementary DNA, RNA, or DNA/RNA strands.

In a first such aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As one of ordinary skill will appreciate, however, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional

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integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attB1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In a related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attB2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule containing attB1 and attB2 sites (the vector pEXP501, also known as pCMVSport6; see Figure 48), *E. coli* DB3.1(pCMVSport6), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30108. The attB1 and attB2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attP1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attP1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: TACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGA-CTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTTACAGTATTTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTAT-GCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTT-TCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAAGCATTG-CTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAAATAA-

AATCATTATTG, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attP2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTG-CAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTT-GTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATA-TAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG-ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAA-CTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule (the attP vector pDONR201, also known as pENTR21-attPkan or pAttPkan; see Figure 49) containing attP1 and attP2 sites, *E. coli* DB3.1(pAttPkan) (also called *E. coli* DB3.1(pAHKan)), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30099. The attP1 and attP2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid

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cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attR2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, as: GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT-GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA-ATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTT-TCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attR2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attR2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

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Recombinant host cell strains containing attR1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15101) (reading frame A; see Figure 64A), E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15102) (reading frame B; see Figure 64B), and E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15103) (reading frame C; see Figure 64C), and containing corresponding attR2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30103, NRRL B-30104, and NRRL B-30105, respectively. The attR1 and attR2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAA ATA ATG ATT TTA TTT TGA CTG ATA GTG ACC TGT TCG TTG CAA CAA ATT GAT AAG CAA TGC TTT TTT ATA ATG CCA ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: C AAA TAA TGA TTT TAT TTT GAC TGA TAG TGA CCT GTT CGT TGC AAC AAA TTG ATA AGC AAT GCT TTC TTA TAA TGC CAA

CTT TGT ACA AGA AAG CTG GGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Recombinant host cell strains containing attL1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pENTR1A) (reading frame A; see Figure 10), E. coli DB3.1(pENTR2B) (reading frame B; see Figure 11), and E. coli DB3.1(pENTR3C) (reading frame C; see Figure 12), and containing corresponding attL2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30100, NRRL B-30101, and NRRL B-30102, respectively. The attL1 and attL2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

Each of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, or the nucleotide sequence cassettes contained in the deposited clones, may be cloned or inserted into a vector of interest (for example, using the recombinational cloning methods described herein and/or standard restriction cloning techniques that are routine in the art) to generate, for example, Entry Vectors or Destination Vectors which may be used to transfer a desired segment of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA molecule, or cDNA library) into a desired vector or into a host cell.

Using the information provided herein, such as the nucleotide sequences for the recombination site sequences described herein, an isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof may be obtained using standard cloning and screening procedures, such as those for cloning cDNAs using mRNA as starting material. Preferred such

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methods include PCR-based cloning methods, such as reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-PCR) using primers such as those described herein and in the Examples below. Alternatively, vectors comprising the cassettes containing the recombination site sequences described herein are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD).

The invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional nucleotide sequences, which may encode functional or structural sites such as one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (which may be promoters, enhancers, repressors, and the like), one or more translational signals (e.g., secretion signal sequences), one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptides (particularly glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His₆), and thioredoxin (Trx)), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions (particularly an extension of guanine residues ranging in length from about 1 to about 20, from about 2 to about 15, from about 3 to about 10, from about 4 to about 10, and most preferably an extension of 4 or 5 guanine residues at the 5' end of the recombination site nucleotide sequence. The one or more additional functional or structural sequences may or may not flank one or more of the recombination site sequences contained on the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

In some nucleic acid molecules of the invention, the one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more additional functional or structural sites may be operably linked to the nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, certain nucleic acid molecules of the invention may have a promoter sequence operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a recombination site or portion thereof of the invention, such as a T7 promoter, a phage lambda PL

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promoter, an *E. coli lac*, *trp* or *tac* promoter, and other suitable promoters which will be familiar to the skilled artisan.

Nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which may be isolated nucleic acid molecules, may be in the form of RNA, such as mRNA, or in the form of DNA, including, for instance, cDNA and genomic DNA obtained by cloning or produced synthetically, or in the form of DNA-RNA hybrids. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be double-stranded or single-stranded. Single-stranded DNA or RNA may be the coding strand, also known as the sense strand, or it may be the non-coding strand, also referred to as the anti-sense strand. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may also have a number of topologies, including linear, circular, coiled, or supercoiled.

By "isolated" nucleic acid molecule(s) is intended a nucleic acid molecule, DNA or RNA, which has been removed from its native environment. For example, recombinant DNA molecules contained in a vector are considered isolated for the purposes of the present invention. Further examples of isolated DNA molecules include recombinant DNA molecules maintained in heterologous host cells, and those DNA molecules purified (partially or substantially) from a solution whether produced by recombinant DNA or synthetic chemistry techniques. Isolated RNA molecules include *in vivo* or *in vitro* RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention.

The present invention further relates to mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which encode portions, analogs or derivatives of one or more recombination sites. Variants may occur naturally, such as a natural allelic variant. By an "allelic variant" is intended one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism (see Lewin, B., ed., Genes II, , John Wiley & Sons, New York (1985)). Non-naturally occurring variants may be produced using art-known mutagenesis techniques, such as those described hereinbelow.

Such variants include those produced by nucleotide substitutions, deletions or additions or portions thereof, or combinations thereof. The substitutions, deletions or additions may involve one or more nucleotides. The variants may be altered in coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Alterations in the coding

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regions may produce conservative or non-conservative amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions. Especially preferred among these are silent substitutions, additions and deletions, which do not alter the properties and activities of the encoded polypeptide(s) or portions thereof, and which also do not substantially alter the reactivities of the recombination site nucleic acid sequences in recombination reactions. Also especially preferred in this regard are conservative substitutions.

Particularly preferred mutants, fragments, variants, and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention include, but are not limited to, insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotide bases within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four wildtype lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR (see U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, which describes the core region in further detail, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). Analogously, the core regions in attB1, attP1, attL1 and attR1 are identical to one another, as are the core regions in attB2, attP2, attL2 and attR2. Particularly preferred in this regard are nucleic acid molecules comprising insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotides within the seven bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) that occurs within this 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA). Examples of such preferred mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, nucleic acid molecules in which the thymine at position 1 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 2 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 3 of the seven by overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 4 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; in which the thymine at position 5 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a

guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 6 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; and in which the cytosine at position 7 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, thymine, or adenine; or any combination of one or more such deletions and/or substitutions within this seven bp overlap region. As described in detail in Example 21 herein, mutants of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention in which substitutions have been made within the first three positions of the seven bp overlap (TTTATAC) have been found in the present invention to strongly affect the specificity of recombination, mutant nucleic acid molecules in which substitutions have been made in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially alter recombination specificity, and mutant nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleotide substitutions outside of the seven bp overlap, but elsewhere within the 15 bp core region, do not affect specificity of recombination but do influence the efficiency of recombination.

Hence, in an additional aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that affect recombination specificity, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the seven base pair overlap within the 15 bp core region, having one or more mutations that affect recombination specificity. Particularly preferred such molecules may comprise a consensus sequence (described in detail in Example 21 herein) such as NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide (*i.e.*, may be A, G, T/U or C), with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.

In a related aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that enhance recombination efficiency, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the core region and having one or more mutations that enhance recombination efficiency. By sequences or mutations that "enhance recombination efficiency" is meant a sequence or mutation in a recombination site, preferably in the core region (e.g., the 15 bp core region of att recombination sites), that results in an increase in cloning efficiency (typically

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measured by determining successful cloning of a test sequence, e.g., by determining CFU/ml for a given cloning mixture) when recombining molecules comprising the mutated sequence or core region as compared to molecules that do not comprise the mutated sequence or core region (e.g., those comprising a wildtype recombination site core region sequence). More specifically, whether or not a given sequence or mutation enhances recombination efficiency may be determined using the sequence or mutation in recombinational cloning as described herein, and determining whether the sequence or mutation provides enhanced recombinational cloning efficiency when compared to a non-mutated (e.g., wildtype) sequence. Methods of determining preferred cloning efficiencyenhancing mutations for a number of recombination sites, particularly for att recombination sites, are described herein, for example in Examples 22-25. Examples of preferred such mutant recombination sites include but are not limited to the atfL consensus core sequence of caacttnntnnnannaagttg (wherein "n" represents any nucleotide), for example the attL5 sequence agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta and the sequence agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta; the attB1.6 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct; the attB2.2 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt; and the attB2.10 ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that, in addition to the core region, other portions of the att site may affect the efficiency of recombination. There are five so-called arm binding sites for the integrase protein in the bacteriophage lambda attP site, two in attR (P1 and P2), and three in attL (P'1, P'2 and P'3). Compared to the core binding sites, the integrase protein binds to arm sites with high affinity and interacts with core and arm sites through two different domains of the protein. As with the core binding site a consensus sequence for the arm binding site consisting of C/AAGTCACTAT has been inferred from sequence comparison of the five arm binding sites and seven non-att sites (Ross and Landy, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 79:7724-7728 (1982)). Each arm site has been mutated and tested for its effect in the excision and integration reactions (Numrych et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 18:3953 (1990)). Hence, specific sites are utilized in each reaction in different ways, namely, the P1 and P'3

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sites are essential for the integration reaction whereas the other three sites are dispensable to the integration reaction to varying degrees. Similarly, the P2, P'1 and P'2 sites are most important for the excision reaction, whereas P1 and P'3 are completely dispensable. Interestingly, when P2 is mutated the integration reaction occurs more efficiently than with the wild type attP site. Similarly, when P1 and P'3 are mutated the excision reaction occurs more efficiently. The stimulatory effect of mutating integrase arm binding sites can be explained by removing sites that compete or inhibit a specific recombination pathway or that function in a reaction that converts products back to starting substrates. In fact there is evidence for an XIS-independent LR reaction (Abremski and Gottesman, J. Mol. Biol. 153:67-78 (1981)). Thus, in addition to modifications in the core region of the att site, the present invention contemplates the use of att sites containing one or more modifications in the integrase arm-type binding sites. In some preferred embodiments, one or more mutations may be introduced into one or more of the P1, P'1, P2, P'2 and P'3 sites. In some preferred embodiments, multiple mutations may be introduced into one or more of these sites. Preferred such mutations include those which increase the recombination in vitro. For example, in some embodiments mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that integrative recombination, corresponding to the BP reaction, is enhanced. In other embodiments, mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that excisive recombination, corresponding to the LR reaction, is enhanced. Of course, based on the guidance contained herein, particularly in the construction and evaluation of effects of mutated recombination sites upon recombinational specificity and efficiency, analogous mutated or engineered sequences may be produced for other recombination sites described herein (including but not limited to lox, FRT, and the like) and used in accordance with the invention. For example, much like the mutagenesis strategy used to select core binding sites that enhance recombination efficiency, similar strategies can be employed to select changes in the arms of attP, attL and attR, and in analogous sequences in other recombination sites such as lox, FRT and the like, that enhance recombination efficiency. Hence, the construction and evaluation of such mutants is well within the abilities of those of ordinary skill in the art without undue experimentation.

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One suitable methodology for preparing and evaluating such mutations is found in Numrych, et al., (1990) Nucleic Acids Research 18(13): 3953-3959.

Other mutant sequences and nucleic acid molecules that may be suitable to enhance recombination efficiency will be apparent from the description herein, or may be easily determined by one of ordinary skill using only routine experimentation in molecular biology in view of the description herein and information that is readily available in the art

Since the genetic code is well known in the art, it is also routine for one of ordinary skill in the art to produce degenerate variants of the nucleic acid molecules described herein without undue experimentation. Hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising degenerate variants of nucleic acid sequences encoding the recombination sites described herein are also encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Further embodiments of the invention include isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 70% identical, at least 75% identical, at least 80% identical, at least 85% identical, at least 90% identical, and more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the nucleotide sequences of the seven bp overlap region within the 15 bp core region of the recombination sites described herein, or the nucleotide sequences of attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 as set forth in Figure 9 (or portions thereof), or a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of these nucleotide sequences, or fragments, variants, mutants, and derivatives thereof.

By a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a reference nucleotide sequence encoding a particular recombination site or portion thereof is intended that the nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polynucleotide sequence may include up to five point mutations (e.g., insertions, substitutions, or deletions) per each 100 nucleotides of the reference nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, to obtain a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a reference attB1 nucleotide sequence, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the attB1 reference sequence may be

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deleted or substituted with another nucleotide, or a number of nucleotides up to 5% of the total nucleotides in the *attB1* reference sequence may be inserted into the *attB1* reference sequence. These mutations of the reference sequence may occur at the 5' or 3' terminal positions of the reference nucleotide sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among nucleotides in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

As a practical matter, whether any particular nucleic acid molecule is at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to, for instance, a given recombination site nucleotide sequence or portion thereof can be determined conventionally using known computer programs such as DNAsis software (Hitachi Software, San Bruno, California) for initial sequence alignment followed by ESEE version 3.0 DNA/protein sequence software (cabot@trog.mbb.sfu.ca) for multiple sequence alignments. Alternatively, such determinations may be accomplished using the BESTFIT program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park, 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711), which employs a local homology algorithm (Smith and Waterman, Advances in Applied Mathematics 2: 482-489 (1981)) to find the best segment of homology between two sequences. When using DNAsis, ESEE, BESTFIT or any other sequence alignment program to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence according to the present invention, the parameters are set such that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference nucleotide sequence and that gaps in homology of up to 5% of the total number of nucleotides in the reference sequence are allowed.

The present invention is directed to nucleic acid molecules at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences as set forth in Figure 9, or to the nucleotide sequence of the deposited clones, irrespective of whether they encode particular functional polypeptides. This is because even where a particular nucleic acid molecule does not encode a particular functional polypeptide, one of skill in the art would still know how to use the nucleic acid

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molecule, for instance, as a hybridization probe or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer.

Mutations can also be introduced into the recombination site nucleotide sequences for enhancing site specific recombination or altering the specificities of the reactants, etc. Such mutations include, but are not limited to: recombination sites without translation stop codons that allow fusion proteins to be encoded; recombination sites recognized by the same proteins but differing in base sequence such that they react largely or exclusively with their homologous partners allowing multiple reactions to be contemplated; and mutations that prevent hairpin formation of recombination sites. Which particular reactions take place can be specified by which particular partners are present in the reaction mixture.

There are well known procedures for introducing specific mutations into nucleic acid sequences. A number of these are described in Ausubel, F.M. et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience, New York (1989-1996). Mutations can be designed into oligonucleotides, which can be used to modify existing cloned sequences, or in amplification reactions. Random mutagenesis can also be employed if appropriate selection methods are available to isolate the desired mutant DNA or RNA. The presence of the desired mutations can be confirmed by sequencing the nucleic acid by well known methods.

The following non-limiting methods can be used to modify or mutate a given nucleic acid molecule encoding a particular recombination site to provide mutated sites that can be used in the present invention:

- 1. By recombination of two parental DNA sequences by site-specific (e.g. attL and attR to give attP) or other (e.g. homologous) recombination mechanisms where the parental DNA segments contain one or more base alterations resulting in the final mutated nucleic acid molecule;
- 2. By mutation or mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) directly of the desired nucleic acid molecule:
- By mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) of parental DNA sequences, which are recombined to generate a desired nucleic acid molecule;

- By reverse transcription of an RNA encoding the desired core sequence;
 and
- 5. By de novo synthesis (chemical synthesis) of a sequence having the desired base changes, or random base changes followed by sequencing or functional analysis according to methods that are routine in the art

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The functionality of the mutant recombination sites can be demonstrated in ways that depend on the particular characteristic that is desired. For example, the lack of translation stop codons in a recombination site can be demonstrated by expressing the appropriate fusion proteins. Specificity of recombination between homologous partners can be demonstrated by introducing the appropriate molecules into in vitro reactions, and assaying for recombination products as described herein or known in the art. Other desired mutations in recombination sites might include the presence or absence of restriction sites, translation or transcription start signals, protein binding sites, particular coding sequences, and other known functionalities of nucleic acid base sequences. Genetic selection schemes for particular functional attributes in the recombination sites can be used according to known method steps. For example, the modification of sites to provide (from a pair of sites that do not interact) partners that do interact could be achieved by requiring deletion, via recombination between the sites, of a DNA sequence encoding a toxic substance. Similarly, selection for sites that remove translation stop sequences, the presence or absence of protein binding sites, etc., can be easily devised by those skilled in the art.

Accordingly, the present invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule, comprising at least one DNA segment having at least one, and preferably at least two, engineered recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention flanking a selectable marker and/or a desired DNA segment, wherein at least one of said recombination site nucleotide sequences has at least one engineered mutation that enhances recombination *in vitro* in the formation of a Cointegrate DNA or a Product DNA. Such engineered mutations may be in the core sequence of the recombination site nucleotide sequence of the invention; *see* U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed

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October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

While in the preferred embodiment the recombination sites differ in sequence and do not interact with each other, it is recognized that sites comprising the same sequence, which may interact with each other, can be manipulated or engineered to inhibit recombination with each other. Such conceptions are considered and incorporated herein. For example, a protein binding site (e.g., an antibody-binding site, a histone-binding site, an enzyme-binding site, or a binding site for any nucleic acid molecule-binding protein) can be engineered adjacent to one of the sites. In the presence of the protein that recognizes the engineered site, the recombinase fails to access the site and another recombination site in the nucleic acid molecule is therefore used preferentially. In the cointegrate this site can no longer react since it has been changed, e.g., from attB to attL. During or upon resolution of the cointegrate, the protein can be inactivated (e.g., by antibody, heat or a change of buffer) and the second site can undergo recombination.

The nucleic acid molecules of the invention can have at least one mutation that confers at least one enhancement of said recombination, said enhancement selected from the group consisting of substantially (i) favoring integration; (ii) favoring recombination; (ii) relieving the requirement for host factors; (iii) increasing the efficiency of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; (iv) increasing the specificity of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; and (v) adding or deleting protein binding sites.

In other embodiments, the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be PCR primer molecules, which comprise one or more of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, particularly those shown in Figure 9 (or sequences complementary to those shown in Figure 9), or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof, attached at the 3' end to a target-specific template sequence which specifically interacts with a target nucleic acid molecule which is to be amplified. Primer molecules according to this aspect of the invention may further comprise one or more, (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, 500, 1000, or more) additional bases at their 5' ends, and preferably comprise one or more (particularly four or five) additional bases, which are preferably

guanines, at their 5' ends, to increase the efficiency of the amplification products incorporating the primer molecules in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. Such nucleic acid molecules and primers are described in detail in the examples herein, particularly in Examples 22-25.

Certain primers of the invention may comprise one or more nucleotide deletions in the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 sequences as set forth in Figure 9. In one such aspect, for example, attB2 primers may be constructed in which one or more of the first four nucleotides at the 5' end of the attB2 sequence shown in Figure 9 have been deleted. Primers according to this aspect of the invention may therefore have the sequence:

The primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may be produced synthetically by attaching the recombination site sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art. Alternatively, additional primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be produced synthetically by adding one or more nucleotide bases, which preferably correspond to one or more, preferably five or more, and more preferably six or more, contiguous nucleotides of the *att* nucleotide sequences described herein (*see*, *e.g.*, Example 20 herein; *see also* U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties), to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art, to provide

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primers having the specific nucleotide sequences described herein. As noted above, primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may also optionally comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four or five guanines at their 5' ends. In one particularly preferred such aspect, the primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may comprise one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably 6-18 or 6-25, and most preferably 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25, contiguous nucleotides or bp of the *att*B1 or *att*B2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (*e.g.*, a gene-specific) primer molecule. Primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, *att*B1- and *att*B2-derived primer nucleic acid molecules having the following nucleotide sequences:

15	ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
•	ACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn
	TGTACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
20	ACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	GAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
25	AAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
30	AGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	GCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n

GCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n

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CAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n

CTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnnn...n,

Of course, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill from the teachings contained herein that additional primer nucleic acid molecules analogous to those specifically described herein may be produced using one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably ten or more, 15 or more, 20 or more, 25 or more, 30 or more, etc. (through to and including all) of the contiguous nucleotides or bp of the attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (e.g., a gene-specific) primer molecule. As noted above, such primer nucleic acid molecules may optionally further comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four guanines at their 5' ends. Other primer molecules comprising the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, may be made by one of ordinary skill without resorting to undue experimentation in accordance with the guidance provided herein.

The primers of the invention described herein are useful in producing PCR fragments having a nucleic acid molecule of interest flanked at each end by a recombination site sequence (as described in detail below in Example 9), for use in cloning of PCR-amplified DNA fragments using the recombination system of the invention (as described in detail below in Examples 8, 19 and 21-25).

Vectors

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The invention also relates to vectors comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, as described herein. In accordance with the invention, any vector may be used to construct the vectors of the invention. In

particular, vectors known in the art and those commercially available (and variants or derivatives thereof) may in accordance with the invention be engineered to include one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), or mutants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, for use in the methods of the invention. Such vectors may be obtained from, for example, Vector Laboratories Inc., InVitrogen, Promega, Novagen, New England Biolabs, Clontech, Roche, Pharmacia, EpiCenter, OriGenes Technologies Inc., Stratagene, Perkin Elmer, Pharmingen, Life Technologies, Inc., and Research Genetics. Such vectors may then for example be used for cloning or subcloning nucleic acid molecules of interest. General classes of vectors of particular interest include prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic cloning vectors, Expression Vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid or reverse two-hybrid vectors, shuttle vectors for use in different hosts, mutagenesis vectors, transcription vectors, vectors for receiving large inserts and the like.

Other vectors of interest include viral origin vectors (M13 vectors, bacterial phage λ vectors, bacteriophage P1 vectors, adenovirus vectors, herpesvirus vectors, retrovirus vectors, phage display vectors, combinatorial library vectors), high, low, and adjustable copy number vectors, vectors which have compatible replicons for use in combination in a single host (pACYC184 and pBR322) and eukaryotic episomal replication vectors (pCDM8).

Particular vectors of interest include prokaryotic Expression Vectors such as pcDNA II, pSL301, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pTrcHisA, B, and C, pRSET A, B, and C (Invitrogen, Inc.), pGEMEX-1, and pGEMEX-2 (Promega, Inc.), the pET vectors (Novagen, Inc.), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, the pGEX vectors, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, and pMC1871 (Pharmacia, Inc.), pKK233-2 and pKK388-1 (Clontech, Inc.), and pProEx-HT (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants and derivatives thereof. Destination Vectors can also be made from eukaryotic Expression Vectors such as pFastBac, pFastBac HT, pFastBac DUAL, pSFV, and pTet-Splice (Life Technologies, Inc.), pEUK-C1, pPUR, pMAM, pMAMneo, pBI101, pBI121, pDR2, pCMVEBNA, and pYACneo (Clontech), pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, and pKK232-8 (Pharmacia, Inc.), p3'SS, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, and pOG44 (Stratagene, Inc.), and pYES2, pAC360, pBlueBacHis A,

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B, and C, pVL1392, pBsueBacIII, pCDM8, pcDNA1, pZeoSV, pcDNA3 pREP4, pCEP4, and pEBVHis (Invitrogen, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Other vectors of particular interest include pUC18, pUC19, pBlueScript, pSPORT, cosmids, phagemids, YACs (yeast artificial chromosomes), BACs (bacterial artificial chromosomes), MACs (mammalian artificial chromosomes), pQE70, pQE60, pQE9 (Quiagen), pBS vectors, PhageScript vectors, BlueScript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16A, pNH18A, pNH46A (Stratagene), pcDNA3 (InVitrogen), pGEX, pTrsfus, pTrc99A, pET-5, pET-9, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia), pSPORT1, pSPORT2, pCMVSPORT2.0 and pSV-SPORT1 (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Additional vectors of interest include pTrxFus, pThioHis, pLEX, pTrcHis, pTrcHis2, pRSET, pBlueBacHis2, pcDNA3.1/His, pcDNA3.1(-)/Myc-His, pSecTag, pEBVHis, pPIC9K, pPIC3.5K, pAO815, pPICZ, pPICZα, pGAPZ, pGAPZa, pBlueBac4.5, pBlueBacHis2, pMelBac, pSinRep5, pSinHis, pIND, pIND(SP1), pVgRXR, pcDNA2.1. pYES2, pZErO1.1, pZErO-2.1, pCR-Blunt, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pVL1392, pVL1393, pCDM8, pcDNA1.1, pcDNA1.1/Amp, pcDNA3.1, pcDNA3.1/Zeo, pSe,SV2, pRc/CMV2, pRc/RSV, pREP4, pREP7, pREP8, pREP9, pREP10, pCEP4, pEBVHis, pCR3.1, pCR2.1. pCR3.1-Uni, and pCRBac from Invitrogen; \(\lambda\)ExCell, \(\lambda\)gt11, pTrc99A, pKK223-3. pGEX-1\(\lambda\)T, pGEX-2T, pGEX-2TK, pGEX-4T-1, pGEX-4T-2, pGEX-4T-3, pGEX-3X, pGEX-5X-1, pGEX-5X-2, pGEX-5X-3, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, pMC1871, pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, pKK232-8, pSL1180, pNEO, and pUC4K from Pharmacia; pSCREEN-1b(+), pT7Blue(R), pT7Blue-2, pCITE-4abc(+), pOCUS-2, pTAg, pET-32 LIC, pET-30 LIC, pBAC-2cp LIC, pBACgus-2cp LIC, pT7Blue-2 LIC, pT7Blue-2, \(\lambda\) SCREEN-1, \(\lambda\) BlueSTAR, pET-3abcd, pET-7abc, pET9abcd, pET11abcd, pET12abc, pET-14b, pET-15b, pET-16b. pET-17b-pET-17xb, pET-19b, pET-20b(+), pET-21abcd(+), pET-22b(+), pET-23abcd(+), pET-24abcd(+), pET-25b(+), pET-26b(+), pET-27b(+), pET-28abc(+), pET-29abc(+), pET-30abc(+), pET-31b(+), pET-32abc(+), pET-33b(+), pBAC-1, pBACgus-1, pBAC4x-1, pBACgus4x-1, pBAC-3cp, pBACgus-2cp, pBACsurf-1, plg, Signal plg, pYX, Selecta Vecta-Neo, Selecta Vecta - Hyg, and Selecta Vecta - Gpt from Novagen; pLexA, pB42AD, pGBT9, pAS2-1,

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pGAD424, pACT2, pGAD GL, pGAD GH, pGAD10, pGilda, pEZM3, pEGFP, pEGFP-1, pEGFP-N, pEGFP-C, pEBFP, pGFPuv, pGFP, p6xHis-GFP, pSEAP2-Basic, pSEAP2-Contral, pSEAP2-Promoter, pSEAP2-Enhancer, pßgal-Basic, pβgal-Control, pβgal-Promoter, pβgal-Enhancer, pCMVβ, pTet-Off, pTet-On, pTK-Hyg, pRetro-Off, pRetro-On, pIRES1neo, pIRES1hyg, pLXSN, pLNCX, pLAPSN, pMAMneo, pMAMneo-CAT, pMAMneo-LUC, pPUR, pSV2neo, pYEX4T-1/2/3, pYEX-S1, pBacPAK-His, pBacPAK8/9, pAcUW31, BacPAK6, pTriplEx, $\lambda gt10$, $\lambda gt11$, pWE15, and $\lambda TriplEx$ from Clontech; Lambda ZAP II, pBK-CMV, pBK-RSV, pBluescript II KS +/-, pBluescript II SK +/-, pAD-GAL4, pBD-GAL4 Cam, pSurfscript, Lambda FIX II, Lambda DASH, Lambda EMBL3, Lambda EMBL4, SuperCos, pCR-Script Amp, pCR-Script Cam, pCR-Script Direct, pBS +/-, pBC KS +/-, pBC SK +/-, Phagescript, pCAL-n-EK, pCAL-n, pCAL-c, pCAL-kc, pET-3abcd, pET-11abcd, pSPUTK, pESP-1, pCMVLacI, pOPRSVI/MCS, pOPI3 CAT, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, pMC1neo Poly A, pOG44, pOG45, pFRTβGAL, pNEOβGAL, pRS403, pRS404, pRS405, pRS406, pRS413, pRS414, pRS415, and pRS416 from Stratagene.

Two-hybrid and reverse two-hybrid vectors of particular interest include pPC86, pDBLeu, pDBTrp, pPC97, p2.5, pGAD1-3, pGAD10, pACt, pACT2, pGADGL, pGADGH, pAS2-1, pGAD424, pGBT8, pGBT9, pGAD-GAL4, pLexA, pBD-GAL4, pHISi, pHISi-1, placZi, pB42AD, pDG202, pJK202, pJG4-5, pNLexA, pYESTrp and variants or derivatives thereof.

Yeast Expression Vectors of particular interest include pESP-1, pESP-2, pESC-His, pESC-Trp, pESC-URA, pESC-Leu (Stratagene), pRS401, pRS402, pRS411, pRS412, pRS421, pRS422, and variants or derivatives thereof.

According to the invention, the vectors comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites, or mutants, variants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, may be produced by one of ordinary skill in the art without resorting to undue experimentation using standard molecular biology methods. For example, the vectors of the invention may be produced by introducing one or more of the nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof) into one or more of the vectors described herein, according to the methods described,

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for example, in Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982). In a related aspect of the invention, the vectors may be engineered to contain, in addition to one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His6 or thioredoxin), one or more origins of replication, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). According to this aspect of the invention, the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences (or portions thereof) may optionally be operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein.

Preferred vectors according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to: pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B), pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B), pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B), pENTR10 (Figures 19A and 19B), pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), pDEST1 (Figures 21A-D), pDEST2 (Figure 22A-D), pDEST3 (Figure 23A-D), pDEST4 (Figure 24A-D), pDEST5 (Figure 25A-D), pDEST6 (Figure 26A-D), pDEST7 (Figure 27A-C), pDEST8 (Figure 28A-D), pDEST9 (Figure 29A-E), pDEST10 (Figure 30A-D), pDEST11 (Figure 31A-D), pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12) (Figure 32A-D), pDEST13 (Figure 33A-C), pDEST14 (Figure 34A-D), pDEST15 (Figure 35A-D), pDEST16 (Figure 36A-D), pDEST17 (Figure 37A-D), pDEST18 (Figure 38A-D), pDEST19 (Figure 39A-D), pDEST20 (Figure 40A-D), pDEST21 (Figure 41A-E), pDEST22 (Figure 42A-D), pDEST23 (Figure 43A-D), pDEST24 (Figure 44A-D), pDEST25 (Figure 45A-D), pDEST26 (Figure 46A-D), pDEST27 (Figure 47A-D), pEXP501 (also known

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as pCMVSPORT6) (Figure 48A-B), pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector) (Figure 49), pDONR202 (Figure 50). pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812) (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52). pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector) (Figure 54), pMAB58 (Figure 87), pMAB62 (Figure 88), pDEST28 (Figure 90), pDEST29 (Figure 91), pDEST30 (Figure 92). pDEST31 (Figure 93), pDEST32 (Figure 94), pDEST33 (Figure 95), pDEST34 (Figure 96), pDONR207 (Figure 97), pMAB85 (Figure 98), pMAB86 (Figure 99), and fragments, mutants, variants, and derivatives thereof. However, it will be understood by one of ordinary skill that the present invention also encompasses other vectors not specifically designated herein, which comprise one or more of the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof), and which may further comprise one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein which may optionally be operably linked to the one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. Such additional vectors may be produced by one of ordinary skill according to the guidance provided in the present specification.

Polymerases

Preferred polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity (i.e., those polypeptides able to catalyze the synthesis of a DNA molecule from an RNA template) for use in accordance with the present invention include, but are not limited to Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus (M-MLV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) reverse transcriptase, Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Associated Virus (RAV) reverse transcriptase, Myeloblastosis Associated Virus (MAV) reverse transcriptase, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) reverse transcriptase, retroviral reverse transcriptase, retrotransposon reverse transcriptase, hepatitis B reverse transcriptase, cauliflower mosaic virus reverse transcriptase and bacterial reverse transcriptase. Particularly preferred are those polypeptides having reverse

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transcriptase activity that are also substantially reduced in RNAse H activity (i.e., "RNAse H" polypeptides). By a polypeptide that is "substantially reduced in RNase H activity" is meant that the polypeptide has less than about 20%, more preferably less than about 15%, 10% or 5%, and most preferably less than about 2%, of the RNase H activity of a wildtype or RNase H' enzyme such as wildtype M-MLV reverse transcriptase. The RNase H activity may be determined by a variety of assays, such as those described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,244,797, in Kotewicz, M.L. et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 16:265 (1988) and in Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 14(5):91 (1992), the disclosures of all of which are fully incorporated herein by reference. Suitable RNAse H polypeptides for use in the present invention include, but are not limited to, M-MLV H reverse transcriptase, RSV H reverse transcriptase, AMV H reverse transcriptase, RAV H reverse transcriptase, MAV H reverse transcriptase, HIV H reverse transcriptase, THERMOSCRIPT™ reverse transcriptase and THERMOSCRIPT™ II reverse transcriptase, and SUPERSCRIPTTM I reverse transcriptase and SUPERSCRIPTTM II reverse transcriptase, which are obtainable, for example, from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland). See generally published PCT application WO 98/47912.

Other polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity suitable for use in the present methods include thermophilic DNA polymerases such as DNA polymerase I, DNA polymerase III, Klenow fragment, T7 polymerase, and T5 polymerase, and thermostable DNA polymerases including, but not limited to, Thermus thermophilus (Tth) DNA polymerase, Thermus aquaticus (Taq) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga neopolitana (Tne) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga maritima (Tma) DNA polymerase, Thermococcus litoralis (Tli or VENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus furiosus (Pfu) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus species GB-D (or DEEPVENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus woosii (Pwo) DNA polymerase, Bacillus sterothermophilus (Bst) DNA polymerase, Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (Sac) DNA polymerase, Thermoplasma acidophilum (Tac) DNA polymerase, Thermus flavus (Tfl/Tub) DNA polymerase, Thermus ruber (Tru) DNA polymerase, Thermus brockianus (DYNAZYME®) DNA polymerase, Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum (Mth) DNA polymerase, and mutants,

variants and derivatives thereof. Such polypeptides are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD), New Englan BioLabs (Beverly, MA), and Sigma/Aldrich (St. Louis, MO).

Host Cells

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The invention also relates to host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, particularly those nucleic acid molecules and vectors described in detail herein. Representative host cells that may be used according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, yeast cells, plant cells and animal cells. Preferred bacterial host cells include Escherichia spp. cells (particularly E. coli cells and most particularly E. coli strains DH10B, Stbl2, DH5α, DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), Bacillus spp. cells (particularly B. subtilis and B. megaterium cells), Streptomyces spp. cells, Erwinia spp. cells, Klebsiella spp. cells, Serratia spp. cells (particularly S. marcessans cells), Pseudomonas spp. cells (particularly P. aeruginosa cells), and Salmonella spp. cells (particularly S. typhimurium and S. typhi cells). Preferred animal host cells include insect cells (most particularly Drosophila melanogaster cells, Spodoptera frugiperda Sf9 and Sf21 cells and Trichoplusa High-Five cells), nematode cells (particularly C. elegans cells), avian cells, amphibian cells (particularly Xenopus laevis cells), reptilian cells, and mammalian cells (most particularly CHO, COS, VERO, BHK and human cells). Preferred yeast host cells include Saccharomyces cerevisiae cells and Pichia pastoris cells. These and other suitable host cells are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland), American Type Culture Collection (Manassas, Virginia), and Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL; Peoria, Illinois).

Methods for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into the host cells described herein, to produce host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention, will be

familiar to those of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells using well known techniques of infection, transduction, transfection, and transformation. The nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced alone or in conjunction with other the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors. Alternatively, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells as a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate, or in a complex with a lipid. Electroporation also may be used to introduce the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into a host. Likewise, such molecules may be introduced into chemically competent cells such as E. coli. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged in vitro or introduced into a packaging cell and the packaged virus may be transduced into cells. Hence, a wide variety of techniques suitable for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into cells in accordance with this aspect of the invention are well known and routine to those of skill in the art. Such techniques are reviewed at length, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, pp. 16.30-16.55 (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., pp. 213-234 (1992), and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987), which are illustrative of the many laboratory manuals that detail these techniques and which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties for their relevant disclosures.

Polypeptides |

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In another aspect, the invention relates to polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (including polypeptides and amino acid sequences encoded by all possible reading frames of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention), and to methods of producing such polypeptides. Polypeptides of the present invention include purified or isolated natural products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, insect, mammalian, avian and higher plant cells.

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The polypeptides of the invention may be produced by synthetic organic chemistry, and are preferably produced by standard recombinant methods, employing one or more of the host cells of the invention comprising the vectors or isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention. According to the invention, polypeptides are produced by cultivating the host cells of the invention (which comprise one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, preferably contained within an Expression Vector) under conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence contained on the nucleic acid molecule of the invention. such that the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of the invention is produced by the host cell. As used herein, "conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence" or "conditions favoring the production of a polypeptide" include optimal physical (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) and nutritional (e.g., culture medium, ionic) conditions required for production of a recombinant polypeptide by a given host cell. Such optimal conditions for a variety of host cells, including prokaryotic (bacterial), mammalian, insect, yeast, and plant cells will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art, and may be found, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987).

In some aspects, it may be desirable to isolate or purify the polypeptides of the invention (e.g., for production of antibodies as described below), resulting in the production of the polypeptides of the invention in isolated form. The polypeptides of the invention can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods of protein purification that are routine in the art, including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. For example, His6 or GST fusion tags on polypeptides made by the methods of the invention may be isolated using appropriate affinity chromatography matrices which bind polypeptides bearing

His6 or GST tags, as will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art. Polypeptides of the present invention include naturally purified products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells. Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the polypeptides of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. In addition, polypeptides of the invention may also include an initial modified methionine residue, in some cases as a result of host-mediated processes.

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Isolated polypeptides of the invention include those comprising the amino acid sequences encoded by one or more of the reading frames of the polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or nucleotide sequences complementary thereto), or fragments, variants, mutants and derivatives thereof; the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; the amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); or a peptide or polypeptide comprising a portion or a fragment of the above polypeptides. The invention also relates to additional polypeptides having one or more additional amino acids linked (typically by peptidyl bonds to form a nascent polypeptide) to the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences or the deposited clones. Such additional amino acid residues may comprise one or more functional peptide sequences, for example one or more fusion partner peptides (e.g., GST, His6, Trx, etc.) and the like.

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As used herein, the terms "protein," "peptide," "oligopeptide" and "polypeptide" are considered synonymous (as is commonly recognized) and each term can be used interchangeably as the context requires to indicate a chain of two or more amino acids, preferably five or more amino acids, or more preferably ten

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or more amino acids, coupled by (a) peptidyl linkage(s), unless otherwise defined in the specific contexts below. As is commonly recognized in the art, all polypeptide formulas or sequences herein are written from left to right and in the direction from amino terminus to carboxy terminus.

It will be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art that some amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention can be varied without significant effect on the structure or function of the polypeptides. If such differences in sequence are contemplated, it should be remembered that there will be critical areas on the protein which determine structure and activity. In general, it is possible to replace residues which form the tertiary structure, provided that residues performing a similar function are used. In other instances, the type of residue may be completely unimportant if the alteration occurs at a non-critical region of the polypeptide.

Thus, the invention further includes variants of the polypeptides of the invention, including allelic variants, which show substantial structural homology to the polypeptides described herein, or which include specific regions of these polypeptides such as the portions discussed below. Such mutants may include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and type substitutions (for example, substituting one hydrophilic residue for another, but not strongly hydrophilic for strongly hydrophobic as a rule). Small changes or such "neutral" or "conservative" amino acid substitutions will generally have little effect on activity.

Typical conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile; interchange of the hydroxylated residues Ser and Thr; exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu; substitution between the amidated residues Asn and Gln; exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg; and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe and Tyr.

Thus, the fragment, derivative or analog of the polypeptides of the invention, such as those comprising peptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences described herein, may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conservative or non-conservative amino acid residue (preferably a conservative amino acid residue), and such substituted amino acid residue may be encoded by the genetic code or may be an amino acid (e.g.,

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desmosine, citrulline, ornithine, etc.) that is not encoded by the genetic code; (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group (e.g., a phosphate, hydroxyl, sulfate or other group) in addition to the normal "R" group of the amino acid; (iii) one in which the mature polypeptide is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the polypeptide (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which additional amino acids are fused to the mature polypeptide, such as an immunoglobulin Fc region peptide, a leader or secretory sequence, a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature polypeptide (such as GST) or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives and analogs are intended to be encompassed by the present invention, and are within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein and the state of the art at the time of invention.

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are substantially purified. Recombinantly produced versions of the polypeptides of the invention can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in Smith and Johnson, *Gene* 67:31-40 (1988). As used herein, the term "substantially purified" means a preparation of an individual polypeptide of the invention wherein at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, 70%, or 75% and more preferably at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% (by mass) of contaminating proteins (*i.e.*, those that are not the individual polypeptides described herein or fragments, variants, mutants or derivatives thereof) have been removed from the preparation.

The polypeptides of the present invention include those which are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the polypeptides described herein. For example, preferred attB1-containing polypeptides of the invention include those that are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 95%, at least about 95%, at least about 95%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 99% identical,

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to the polypeptide(s) encoded by the three reading frames of a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto), to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide contained in the deposited cDNA clones described herein, or to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Analogous polypeptides may be prepared that are at least about 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 polypeptides of the invention as depicted in Figure 9. The present polypeptides also include portions or fragments of the above-described polypeptides with at least 5,10, 15, 20, or 25 amino acids.

By a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least, for example, 65% "identical" to a reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention is intended that the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polypeptide sequence may include up to 35 amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 65% identical to a reference amino acid sequence, up to 35% of the amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another amino acid, or a number of amino acids up to 35% of the total amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino (N-) or carboxy (C-) terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence. As a practical matter, whether a given amino acid sequence is, for example, at least 65% identical to the amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention can be determined

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conventionally using known computer programs such as those described above for nucleic acid sequence identity determinations, or more preferably using the CLUSTAL W program (Thompson, J.D., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 22:4673-4680 (1994)).

The polypeptides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on SDS-PAGE gels or on molecular sieve gel filtration columns using methods well known to those of skill in the art. In addition, as described in detail below, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used to raise polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies which are useful in a variety of assays for detecting protein expression, localization, detection of interactions with other molecules, or for the isolation of a polypeptide (including a fusion polypeptide) of the invention.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a peptide or polypeptide comprising an epitope-bearing portion of a polypeptide of the invention, which may be used to raise antibodies, particularly monoclonal antibodies, that bind specifically to a one or more of the polypeptides of the invention. The epitope of this polypeptide portion is an immunogenic or antigenic epitope of a polypeptide of the invention. An "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response when the whole protein is the immunogen. These immunogenic epitopes are believed to be confined to a few loci on the molecule. On the other hand, a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic epitope." The number of immunogenic epitopes of a protein generally is less than the number of antigenic epitopes (see, e.g., Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3998-4002 (1983)).

As to the selection of peptides or polypeptides bearing an antigenic epitope (i.e., that contain a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind), it is well-known in the art that relatively short synthetic peptides that mimic part of a protein sequence are routinely capable of eliciting an antiserum that reacts with the partially mimicked protein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)). Peptides capable of eliciting protein-reactive sera are frequently represented in the primary sequence of a protein, can be characterized by a set of simple chemical rules, and are not confined to the immunodominant regions of intact proteins (i.e., immunogenic epitopes) or to the amino or carboxy

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termini. Peptides that are extremely hydrophobic and those of six or fewer residues generally are ineffective at inducing antibodies that bind to the mimicked protein; longer peptides, especially those containing proline residues, usually are effective (Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)).

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention designed according to the above guidelines preferably contain a sequence of at least five, more preferably at least seven or more amino acids contained within the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention. However, peptides or polypeptides comprising a larger portion of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, containing about 30 to about 50 amino acids, or any length up to and including the entire amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention, also are considered epitope-bearing peptides or polypeptides of the invention and also are useful for inducing antibodies that react with the mimicked protein. Preferably, the amino acid sequence of the epitope-bearing peptide is selected to provide substantial solubility in aqueous solvents (i.e., the sequence includes relatively hydrophilic residues and highly hydrophobic sequences are preferably avoided); sequences containing proline residues are particularly preferred.

Non-limiting examples of epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that can be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides of the invention include certain epitope-bearing regions of the polypeptides comprising amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the three reading frames of the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; and the amino acid sequences encoded by all reading frames of polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences (or portions thereof) of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Other epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that may be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides

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of the invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art based on the primary amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention described herein, via the construction of Kyte-Doolittle hydrophilicity and Jameson-Wolf antigenic index plots of the polypeptides of the invention using, for example, PROTEAN computer software (DNASTAR, Inc.; Madison, Wisconsin).

The epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention may be produced by any conventional means for making peptides or polypeptides including recombinant means using nucleic acid molecules of the invention. For instance, a short epitope-bearing amino acid sequence may be fused to a larger polypeptide which acts as a carrier during recombinant production and purification, as well as during immunization to produce anti-peptide antibodies. Epitope-bearing peptides also may be synthesized using known methods of chemical synthesis (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211 and Houghten, R. A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985), both of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties).

As one of skill in the art will appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and epitope-bearing fragments thereof may be immobilized onto a solid support, by techniques that are well-known and routine in the art. By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which a peptide can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Linkage of the peptide of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the peptide to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the peptide. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the peptide) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments to the support, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST (Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Such affinity tags

may be used for the reversible attachment of the peptide to the support. Such immobilized polypeptides or fragments may be useful, for example, in isolating antibodies directed against one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or other proteins or peptides that recognize other proteins or peptides that bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, as described below.

As one of skill in the art will also appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and the epitope-bearing fragments thereof described herein can be combined with one or more fusion partner proteins or peptides, or portions thereof, including but not limited to GST, His₆, Trx, and portions of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (Ig), resulting in chimeric or fusion polypeptides. These fusion polypeptides facilitate purification of the polypeptides of the invention (EP 0 394 827; Traunecker et al., Nature 331:84-86 (1988)) for use in analytical or diagnostic (including high-throughput) format.

Antibodies

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In another aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides (or epitope-bearing fragments thereof) or nucleic acid molecules (or portions thereof) of the invention. In a related aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to one or more polypeptides encoded by all reading frames of one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, or to one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, including but not limited to att sites (including attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1, attR2 and the like), lox sites (e.g., loxP, loxP511, and the like), FRT, and the like, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. See generally U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The antibodies of the present invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal, and may be prepared by any of a variety of methods and in a variety of species according to methods that are well-known in the art. See, for instance, U.S. Patent No. 5,587,287; Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983); Wilson et al., Cell 37: 767 (1984); and Bittle, F.J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985). Antibodies specific for any of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules described

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herein, such as antibodies specifically binding to one or more of the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences, or one or more nucleic acid molecules, described herein or contained in the deposited clones, antibodies against fusion polypeptides (e.g., binding to fusion polypeptides between one or more of the fusion partner proteins and one or more of the recombination site polypeptides of the invention, as described herein), and the like, can be raised against the intact polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or one or more antigenic polypeptide fragments thereof.

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) may be used interchangeably with the terms "polyclonal antibody" or "monoclonal antibody" (mAb), except in specific contexts as described below. These terms, as used herein, are meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule of the invention or a portion thereof. It will therefore be appreciated that, in addition to the intact antibodies of the invention, Fab, F(ab')₂ and other fragments of the antibodies described herein, and other peptides and peptide fragments that bind one or more polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, are also encompassed within the scope of the invention. Such antibody fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage of intact antibodies, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab')₂ fragments). Antibody fragments, and peptides or peptide fragments, may also be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides, and nucleic acid molecules or portions thereof, of the invention may be used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art, as generally described herein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, et al., supra; Wilson, et al., supra; and Bittle, F. J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985)).

Polyclonal antibodies according to this aspect of the invention may be made by immunizing an animal with one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention described herein or portions thereof according to standard techniques (see, e.g., Harlow, E., and Lane, D., Antibodies: A

Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1988); Kaufman, P.B., et al., In: Handbook of Molecular and Cellular Methods in Biology and Medicine, Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, pp. 468-469 (1995)). For producing antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof, animals may be immunized with free peptide or free nucleic acid molecules, however, antibody titer may be boosted by coupling of the peptide to a macromolecular carrier, such as albumin, KLH, or tetanus toxoid (particularly for producing antibodies against the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof; see Harlow and Lane, supra, at page 154), or to a solid phase carrier such as a latex or glass microbead. For instance, peptides containing cysteine may be coupled to carrier using a linker such as m-maleimidobenzoyl-N- hydroxysuccinimide ester (MBS), while other peptides may be coupled to carrier using a more general linking agent such as glutaraldehyde. Animals such as rabbits, rats and mice may be immunized with either free (if the polypeptide immunogen is larger than about 25 amino acids in length) or carrier-coupled peptides or nucleic acid molecules, for instance, by intraperitoneal and/or intradermal injection of emulsions containing about 100 µg peptide, polynucleotide, or carrier protein, and Freund's adjuvant. Several booster injections may be needed, for instance, at intervals of about two weeks, to provide a useful titer of antibody which can be detected, for example, by ELISA assay using free peptide or nucleic acid molecule adsorbed to a solid surface. In another approach, cells expressing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or an antigenic fragment thereof can be administered to an animal in order to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies, according to routine immunological methods. In yet another method, a preparation of one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention is prepared and purified as described herein, to render it substantially free of natural contaminants. Such a preparation may then be introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of greater specific activity. The titer of antibodies in serum from an immunized animal, regardless of the method of immunization used, may be increased by selection of anti-peptide or anti-polynucleotide antibodies, for

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instance, by adsorption to the peptide or polynucleotide on a solid support and elution of the selected antibodies according to methods well known in the art.

In an alternative method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies (or fragments thereof which bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention). Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma technology (Kohler et al., Nature 256:495 (1975); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511 (1976); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:292 (1976); Hammerling et al., In: Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas, Elsevier, N.Y., pp. 563-681 (1981)). In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof), or with a cell expressing a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof). The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line (SP2O), available from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as described by Wands et al. (Gastroenterol. 80:225-232 (1981)). The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or fragments thereof. Hence, the present invention also provides hybridoma cells and cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies of the invention, particularly that recognize and bind to one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or fragments thereof, may be produced in a two-step procedure through the use of anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and that, therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, prepared as described above, are used to immunize an animal, preferably a mouse. The splenocytes of such an

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animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to an antibody specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention can be blocked by polypeptides of the invention themselves. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the antibodies recognizing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention.

For use, the antibodies of the invention may optionally be detectably labeled by covalent or non-covalent attachment of one or more labels, including but not limited to chromogenic, enzymatic, radioisotopic, isotopic, fluorescent, toxic, chemiluminescent, or nuclear magnetic resonance contrast agents or other labels.

Examples of suitable enzyme labels include malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease, delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast-alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta-galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase, and acetylcholine esterase.

Examples of suitable radioisotopic labels include ³H, ¹¹¹In, ¹²⁵I, ¹³¹I, ³²P, ³⁵S, ¹⁴C, ⁵¹Cr, ⁵⁷To, ⁵⁸Co, ⁵⁹Fe, ⁷⁵Se, ¹⁵²Eu, ⁹⁰Y, ⁶⁷Cu, ²¹⁷Ci, ²¹¹At, ²¹²Pb, ⁴⁷Sc, ¹⁰⁹Pd, etc. ¹¹¹In is a preferred isotope where in vivo imaging is used since its avoids the problem of dehalogenation of the ¹²⁵I or ¹³¹I-labeled monoclonal antibody by the liver. In addition, this radionucleotide has a more favorable gamma emission energy for imaging (Perkins *et al.*, *Eur. J. Nucl. Med. 10*:296-301 (1985); Carasquillo *et al.*, *J. Nucl. Med. 28*:281-287 (1987)). For example, ¹¹¹In coupled to monoclonal antibodies with 1-(P-isothiocyanatobenzyl)-DPTA has shown little uptake in non-tumorous tissues, particularly the liver, and therefore enhances specificity of tumor localization (Esteban et al., J. Nucl. Med. 28:861-870 (1987)).

Examples of suitable non-radioactive isotopic labels include ¹⁵⁷Gd, ⁵⁵Mn, ¹⁶²Dy, ⁵²Tr, and ⁵⁶Fe.

Examples of suitable fluorescent labels include an ¹⁵²Eu label, a fluorescein label, an isothiocyanate label, a rhodamine label, a phycoerythrin label, a

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phycocyanin label, an allophycocyanin label, an o-phthaldehyde label, a green fluorescent protein (GFP) label, and a fluorescamine label.

Examples of suitable toxin labels include diphtheria toxin, ricin, and cholera toxin.

Examples of chemiluminescent labels include a luminal label, an isoluminal label, an aromatic acridinium ester label, an imidazole label, an acridinium salt label, an oxalate ester label, a luciferin label, a luciferase label, and an aequorin label.

Examples of nuclear magnetic resonance contrasting agents include heavy metal nuclei such as Gd, Mn, and iron.

Typical techniques for binding the above-described labels to the antibodies of the invention are provided by Kennedy et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 70:1-31 (1976), and Schurs et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 81:1-40 (1977). Coupling techniques mentioned in the latter are the glutaraldehyde method, the periodate method, the dimaleimide method, the m-maleimidobenzyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester method, all of which methods are incorporated by reference herein.

It will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill that the antibodies of the present invention may alternatively be coupled to a solid support, to facilitate, for example, chromatographic and other immunological procedures using such solid phase-immobilized antibodies. Included among such procedures are the use of the antibodies of the invention to isolate or purify polypeptides comprising one or more epitopes encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (which may be fusion polypeptides or other polypeptides of the invention described herein), or to isolate or purify polynucleotides comprising one or more recombination site sequences of the invention or portions thereof. Methods for isolation and purification of polypeptides (and, by analogy, polynucleotides) by affinity chromatography, for example using the antibodies of the invention coupled to a solid phase support, are well-known in the art and will be familiar to one of ordinary skill. The antibodies of the invention may also be used in other applications, for example to cross-link or couple two or more proteins, polypeptides, polynucleotides, or portions thereof into a structural and/or functional complex. In one such use, an antibody of the invention may have two

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or more distinct epitope-binding regions that may bind, for example, a first polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at one epitope-binding region on the antibody and a second polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at a second epitope-binding region on the antibody, thereby bringing the first and second polypeptides into close proximity to each other such that the first and second polypeptides are able to interact structurally and/or functionally (as, for example, linking an enzyme and its substrate to carry out enzymatic catalysis, or linking an effector molecule and its receptor to carry out or induce a specific binding of the effector molecule to the receptor or a response to the effector molecule mediated by the receptor). Additional applications for the antibodies of the invention include, for example, the preparation of large-scale arrays of the antibodies, polypeptides, or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or portions thereof, on a solid support, for example to facilitate high-throughput screening of protein or RNA expression by host cells containing nucleic acid molecules of the invention (known in the art as "chip array" protocols; see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,856,101, 5,837,832, 5,770,456, 5,744,305, 5,631,734, and 5,593,839, which are directed to production and use of chip arrays of polypeptides (including antibodies) and polynucleotides, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which an antibody can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polycarbonate, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Preferred are beads made of glass, latex or a magnetic material. Linkage of an antibody of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the antibody to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the antibody. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the antibody) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST

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(Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Alternatively, attachment can be accomplished using a ligand which binds the Fc region of the antibodies of the invention, e.g., protein A or protein G. Such affinity tags may be used for the reversible attachment of the antibodies to the support. Peptides may also be recognized via specific ligand-receptor interactions or using phage display methodologies that will be familiar to the skilled artisan, for their ability to bind polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof.

Kits

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In another aspect, the invention provides kits which may be used in producing the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, and antibodies, and in the recombinational cloning methods, of the invention. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may comprise one or more containers, which may contain one or more of the nucleic acid molecules, primers, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins (e.g., Int) or auxiliary factors (e.g. IHF and/or Xis) or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix) one or more Destination Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more Entry Clone or Entry Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more primer nucleic acid molecules (particularly those described herein), one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, and the corresponding U.S. Utility Application No. of Hartley et al., entitled "Cells Resistant to Toxic Genes and Uses Thereof," filed

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on even day herewith, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, such as one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof) of the invention, and particularly one or more of the nucleic acid molecules contained in the deposited clones described herein. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may also comprise one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention, one or more vectors of the invention, one or more primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and/or one or more antibodies of the invention. The kits of the invention may further comprise one or more additional containers containing one or more additional components useful in combination with the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention, such as one or more buffers, one or more detergents, one or more polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity, one or more polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity, one or more transfection reagents, one or more nucleotides, and the like. Such kits may be used in any process advantageously using the nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies and other compositions of the invention, for example in methods of synthesizing nucleic acid molecules (e.g., via amplification such as via PCR), in methods of cloning nucleic acid molecules (preferably via recombinational cloning as described herein), and the like.

Optimization of Recombinational Cloning System

The usefulness of a particular nucleic acid molecule, or vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule, of the invention in methods of recombinational cloning may be determined by any one of a number of assay methods. For example, Entry and Destination vectors of the present invention may be assessed for their ability to function (*i.e.*, to mediate the transfer of a nucleic acid molecule, DNA segment, gene, cDNA molecule or library from a cloning vector to an Expression Vector) by carrying out a recombinational cloning reaction as described in more detail in the Examples below and as described in U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed

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June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties. Alternatively, the functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors prepared according to the invention may be assessed by examining the ability of these vectors to recombine and create cointegrate molecules, or to transfer a nucleic acid molecule of interest, using an assay such as that described in detail below in Example 19. Analogously, the formulation of compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or combinations thereof, for example GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix and GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, may be optimized using assays such as those described below in Example 18.

Uses

There are a number of applications for the compositions, methods and kits of the present invention. These uses include, but are not limited to, changing vectors, targeting gene products to intracellular locations, cleaving fusion tags from desired proteins, operably linking nucleic acid molecules of interest to regulatory genetic sequences (e.g., promoters, enhancers, and the like), constructing genes for fusion proteins, changing copy number, changing replicons, cloning into phages, and cloning, e.g., PCR products, genomic DNAs, and cDNAs. In addition, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention may be used in the production of polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules, in the production of antibodies directed against such polypeptides, in recombinational cloning of desired nucleic acid sequences, and in other applications that may be enhanced or facilitated by the use of the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention.

In particular, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies, and kits of the invention may be used in methods of transferring one or more desired nucleic acid molecules or DNA segments, for example one or more genes, cDNA molecules or cDNA libraries, into a cloning or Expression Vector for use in transforming additional host cells for use in cloning or

amplification of, or expression of the polypeptide encoded by, the desired nucleic acid molecule or DNA segment. Such recombinational cloning methods which may advantageously use the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention, are described in detail in the Examples below, and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

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It will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the relevant arts that other suitable modifications and adaptations to the methods and applications described herein are readily apparent from the description of the invention contained herein in view of information known to the ordinarily skilled artisan, and may be made without departing from the scope of the invention or any embodiment thereof. Having now described the present invention in detail, the same will be more clearly understood by reference to the following examples, which are included herewith for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to be limiting of the invention.

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Examples

Example 1: Recombination Reactions of Bacteriophage λ

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The $E.\ coli$ bacteriophage λ can grow as a lytic phage, in which case the host cell is lysed, with the release of progeny virus. Alternatively, lambda can integrate into the genome of its host by a process called lysogenization (see Figure 60). In this lysogenic state, the phage genome can be transmitted to daughter cells for many generations, until conditions arise that trigger its excision from the genome. At this point, the virus enters the lytic part of its life cycle. The control of the switch between the lytic and lysogenic pathways is one of the best understood processes in molecular biology (M. Ptashne, A Genetic Switch, Cell Press, 1992).

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The integrative and excisive recombination reactions of λ , performed in vitro, are the basis of Recombinational Cloning System of the present invention. They can be represented schematically as follows:

attB x attP ↔ attL x attR (where "x" signifies recombination)

The four att sites contain binding sites for the proteins that mediate the reactions. The wild type attP, attB, attL, and attR sites contain about 243, 25, 100, and 168 base pairs, respectively. The attB x attP reaction (hereinafter referred to as a "BP Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int and IHF. The attL x attR reaction (hereinafter referred to as an "LR Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as a "Destination Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int, IHF, and Xis. Int (integrase) and Xis (excisionase) are encoded by the λ genome, while IHF (integration host factor) is an E. coli protein. For a general review of lambda recombination, see: A. Landy, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58: 913-949 (1989).

Example 2: Recombination Reactions of the Recombinational Cloning System

The LR Reaction — the exchange of a DNA segment from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector — is the *in vitro* version of the λ excision reaction:

$attL \times attR \Rightarrow attB + attP$.

There is a practical imperative for this configuration: after an LR Reaction in one configuration of the present method, an att site usually separates a functional motif (such as a promoter or a fusion tag) from a nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone, and the 25 bp attB site is much smaller than the attP, attL, and attR sites.

Note that the recombination reaction is conservative, i.e., there is no net synthesis or loss of base pairs. The DNA segments that flank the recombination

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sites are merely switched. The wild type λ recombination sites are modified for purposes of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, as follows:

To create certain preferred Destination Vectors, a part (43 bp) of attR was removed, to make the excisive reaction irreversible and more efficient (W. Bushman et al., *Science 230*: 906, 1985). The attR sites in preferred Destination Vectors of the invention are 125 bp in length. Mutations were made to the core regions of the att sites, for two reasons: (1) to eliminate stop codons, and (2) to ensure specificity of the recombination reactions (i.e., attR1 reacts only with attL1, attR2 reacts only with attL2, etc.).

Other mutations were introduced into the short (5 bp) regions flanking the 15 bp core regions of the attB sites to minimize secondary structure formation in single-stranded forms of attB plasmids, e.g., in phagemid ssDNA or in mRNA. Sequences of attB1 and attB2 to the left and right of a nucleic acid molecule of interest after it has been cloned into a Destination Vector are given in Figure 6.

Figure 61 illustrates how an Entry Clone and a Destination Vector recombine in the LR Reaction to form a co-integrate, which resolves through a second reaction into two daughter molecules. The two daughter molecules have the same general structure regardless of which pair of sites, attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2, react first to form the co-integrate. The segments change partners by these reactions, regardless of whether the parental molecules are both circular, one is circular and one is linear, or both are linear. In this example, selection for ampicillin resistance carried on the Destination Vector, which also carries the death gene ccdB, provides the means for selecting only for the desired attB product plasmid.

Example 3: Protein Expression in the Recombinational Cloning System

Proteins are expressed in vivo as a result of two processes, transcription (DNA into RNA), and translation (RNA into protein). For a review of protein expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, see Example 13 below. Many vectors (pUC, BlueScript, pGem) use interruption of a transcribed lacZ gene for bluewhite screening. These plasmids, and many Expression Vectors, use the lac promoter to control expression of cloned genes. Transcription from the lac

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promoter is turned on by adding the inducer IPTG. However, a low level of RNA is made in the absence of inducer, i.e., the lac promoter is never completely off. The result of this "leakiness" is that genes whose expression is harmful to *E. coli* may prove difficult or impossible to clone in vectors that contain the lac promoter, or they may be cloned only as inactive mutants.

In contrast to other gene expression systems, nucleic acid molecules cloned into an Entry Vector may be designed *not* to be expressed. The presence of the strong transcriptional terminator *rrnB* (Orosz, et al., *Eur. J. Biochem. 201*: 653, 1991) just upstream of the attL1 site keeps transcription from the vector promoters (drug resistance and replication origin) from reaching the cloned gene. However, if a toxic gene is cloned into a Destination Vector, the host may be sick, just as in other expression systems. But the reliability of subcloning by *in vitro* recombination makes it easier to recognize that this has happened -- and easier to try another expression option in accordance with the methods of the invention, if necessary.

Example 4: Choosing the Right Entry Vector

There are two kinds of choices that must be made in choosing the best Entry Vector, dictated by (1) the particular DNA segment that is to be cloned, and (2) what is to be accomplished with the cloned DNA segment. These factors are critical in the choice of Entry Vector used, because when the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from the Entry Vector to a Destination Vector, all the base pairs between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and the Int cutting sites in attL1 and attL2 (such as in Figure 6) move into the Destination Vector as well. For genomic DNAs that are not expressed as a result of moving into a Destination Vector, these decisions are not as critical.

For example, if an Entry Vector with certain translation start signals is used, those sequences will be translated into amino acids if an amino-terminal fusion to the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is made. Whether the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is to be expressed as fusion protein, native protein, or both, dictates whether translational start sequences must be included between the attB sites of the clone (native protein) or, alternatively, supplied by the Destination

Vector (fusion protein). In particular, Entry Clones that include translational start sequences may prove less suitable for making fusion proteins, as internal initiation of translation at these sites can decrease the yield of N-terminal fusion protein. These two types of expression afforded by the compositions and methods of the invention are illustrated in Figure 62.

No Entry Vector is likely to be optimal for all applications. The nucleic acid molecule of interest may be cloned into any of several optimal Entry Vectors.

As an example, consider pENTR7 (Figure 16) and pENTR11 (Figure 20), which are useful in a variety of applications, including (but not limited to):

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•Cloning cDNAs from most of the commercially available libraries. The sites to the left and right of the ccdB death gene have been chosen so that directional cloning is possible if the DNA to be cloned does not have two or more of these restriction sites.

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•Cloning of genes directionally: Sall, BamHI, XmnI (blunt), or KpnI on the left of ccdB; NotI, XhoI, XbaI, or EcoRV (blunt), on the right.

•Cloning of genes or gene fragments with a blunt amino end at the XmnI site. The XmnI site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression

(see Example 13, below), so that if the first three bases of the DNA to be cloned are ATG, the open reading frame (ORF) will be expressed in eukaryotic cells (e.g., mammalian cells, insect cells, yeast cells) when it is transcribed in the appropriate Destination Vector. In addition, in pENTR11,

a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as E. coli)

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•Cleaving off amino terminal fusions (e.g., His, GST, or thioredoxin) using the highly specific TEV (Tobacco Etch Virus) protease (available from Life Technologies, Inc.). If the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned at the

at an ATG.

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blunt XmnI site, TEV cleavage will leave two amino acids on the amino end of the expressed protein.

•Selecting against uncut or singly cut Entry Vector molecules during cloning with restriction enzymes and ligase. If the ccdB gene is not removed with a double digest, it will kill any recipient *E. coli* cell that does not contain a mutation that makes the cell resistant to ccdB (see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

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•Allowing production of amino fusions with ORFs in all cloning sites. There are no stop codons (in the attL1 reading frame) upstream of the ccdB gene.

In addition, pENTR11 is also useful in the following applications:

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•Cloning cDNAs that have an *NcoI* site at the initiating ATG into the *NcoI* site. Similar to the *XmnI* site, this site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression. Also, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as *E. coli*) at an ATG.

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•Producing carboxy fusion proteins with ORFs positioned in phase with the reading frame convention for carboxy-terminal fusions (see Figure 20A).

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Table 1 lists some non-limiting examples of Entry Vectors and their characteristics, and Figures 10-20 show their cloning sites. All of the Entry Vectors listed in Table 1 are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, Maryland. Other Entry Vectors not specifically listed here, which comprise alternative or additional features may be made by one of ordinary skill using routine methods of molecular and cellular biology, in view of the disclosure contained herein.

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Examples of Entry Vectors

Table 1

Designation	Mnemonic	Class of	Distinctive	Amino	Native Protein in	Native	Protein
	Name	Entry	Cloning Sites	Fusions	E.coli	Protein in	Synthesis
		Vector				Eukaryotic Cells	Features
pENTR-	Minimal	Alternative	Reading frame A,	Good	Poor	Good	Minimal amino
1A, 2B, 3C	blunt RF	Reading	B, or C; blunt cut				acids between
	A, B, C	Frame Vectors	closest to attL1				tag and protein;
pENTR4	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Nco I site	Good	Poor	Good	Good Kozac: no
	NSO	Cleavage	(common in euk.			;	SD SD
		Vectors	cDNAs) closest)
PNTP	Minimal	Donte Fire	Wallet .				
CILLIA	Numinal A	nesu. Enz.	Index site closest	C00d	Poor	Poor at Nde I,	No SD; poor
	Nde	Cleavage	to attLi			Good at Xmn	Kozac at Nde,
		Vectors				_	good at Xmn
pENTR6	Minimal	Restr. Enz.	Sph I site closest	Good	Poor	Poor at Sph I,	No SD; poor
	ude	Cleavage	to attl. I			Good at Xmn	Kozac at Sph,
		vectors				I	good at Xmn
pENTR7	TEV Blunt	TEV	Xmn I (blunt) is	Good	Poor	Good at Xmn	TEV protease
•		Cleavage Site	first cloning site			I site	leaves Gly-Thr
		Present	after TEV site				on amino end of
							protein; no SD
pentrs	TEV Nco	TEV	Nco I is first	Good	Poor	Good	TEV protease
		Cleavage Site	cloning site after				leaves Gly-Thr
		Present	I EV site				on amino end of
					•		protein no SD

pENTR9	TEV Nde	TEV Cleavage Site Present	Nde I is first cloning site after TEV site	Good	Poor	Poor	TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of protein; no SD, poor Kozac
pENTR10	Nde with SD	Good SD for E.coli Expression	Good SD for Strong SD; Nde I Poor E.coli site, no TEV Expression	Poor	Cood	Poor	Strong SD, internal starts in amino fusions. Poor Kz. No TEV
pENTR11	2 X SD+Kozac	Good SD for E.coli Expression	Xmn I (blunt) and Nco I sites each preceded by SD and Kozac	Good	Good	Good	Strong SD/Koz Internal starts in amino fusions. No TEV

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Entry vectors pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), and pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B) are almost identical, except that the restriction sites are in different reading frames. Entry vectors pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), and pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B) are essentially identical to pENTR1A, except that the blunt *Dra*I site has been replaced with sites containing the ATG methionine codon: *Nco*I in pENTR4, *Nde*I in pENTR5, and *Sph*I in pENTR6. Nucleic acid molecules that contain one of these sites at the initiating ATG can be conveniently cloned in these Entry vectors. The *Nco*I site in pENTR4 is especially useful for expression of nucleic acid molecules in eukaryotic cells, since it contains many of the bases that give efficient translation (*see* Example 13, below). (Nucleic acid molecules of interest cloned into the *Nde*I site of pENTR5 are not expected to be highly expressed in eukaryotic cells, because the cytosine at position -3 from the initiating ATG is rare in eukaryotic genes.)

Entry vectors pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), and pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B) contain the recognition site for the TEV protease between the attL1 site and the cloning sites. Cleavage sites for *Xmn*I (blunt), *Nco*I, and *Nde*I, respectively, are the most 5' sites in these Entry vectors. Amino fusions can be removed efficiently if nucleic acid molecules are cloned into these Entry vectors. TEV protease is highly active and highly specific.

Example 5: Controlling Reading Frame

One of the trickiest tasks in expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules is making sure the reading frame is correct. (Reading frame is important if fusions are being made between two ORFs, for example between a nucleic acid molecule of interest and a His6 or GST domain.) For purposes of the present invention, the following convention has been adopted: The reading frame of the DNA cloned into any Entry Vector must be in phase with that of the attB1 site shown in Figure 16A, pENTR7. Notice that the six As of the attL1 site are split into two lysine codons (aaa aaa). The Destination Vectors that make amino fusions were constructed such that they enter the attR1 site in this reading frame.

Destination Vectors for carboxy terminal fusions were also constructed, including those containing His₆ (pDEST23; Figure 43), GST (pDEST24; Figure 44), or thioredoxin (pDEST25; Figure 45) C-terminal fusion sequences.

Therefore, if a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry Vector so that the aaa aaa reading frame within the attL1 site is in phase with the nucleic acid molecule's ORF, amino terminal fusions will automatically be correctly phased, for all the fusion tags. This is a significant improvement over the usual case, where each different vector can have different restriction sites and different reading frames.

See Example 15 for a practical example of how to choose the most appropriate combinations of Entry Vector and Destination Vector.

Materials

Unless otherwise indicated, the following materials were used in the remaining Examples included herein:

5X LR Reaction Buffer:

200-250 mM (preferably 250 mM) Tris-HCl, pH 7.5
250-350 mM (preferably 320 mM) NaCl
1.25-5 mM (preferably 4.75 mM) EDTA
12.5-35 mM (preferably 22-35 mM, and most preferably 35 mM)
Spermidine-HCl
1 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

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GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix:

per 4 µl of 1X LR Reaction Buffer:

150 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12,1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

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25 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Xis (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

30 ng IHF

50% glycerol

5X BP Reaction Buffer:

125 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

110 mM NaCl

25 mM EDTA

25 mM Spermidine-HCl

5 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix:

per 4 µl of 1X BP Reaction Buffer:

200 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

80 ng IHF

50% glycerol

10X Clonase Stop Solution:

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0

1 mM EDTA

2 mg/ml Proteinase K

Example 6: LR ("Destination") Reaction

To create a new Expression Clone containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest (and which may be introduced into a host cell, ultimately for production of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule), an Entry Clone or Vector containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest, prepared as described

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herein, is reacted with a Destination Vector. In the present example, a β -Gal gene flanked by attL sites is transferred from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector.

Materials needed:

- 5 X LR Reaction buffer
- Destination Vector (preferably linearized), 75-150 ng/μl
- Entry Clone containing nucleic acid molecule of interest, 100-300 ng in \leq 8 μ l TE buffer
- Positive control Entry Clone (pENTR-β-Gal) DNA (See note, below)
- Positive control Destination Vector, pDEST1 (pTrc), 75 ng/µl
- GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10X Clonase Stop solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl
- Chemically competent E. coli cells (competence: ≥1x10⁷ CFU/μg), 400 μl.
- LB Plates containing ampicillin (100 μg/ml) and methicillin (200 μg/ml) ±
 X-gal and IPTG (See below)

Notes:

Preparation of the Entry Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA that has been treated with RNase works well. A reasonably accurate quantitation (±50%) of the DNA to be cloned is advised, as the GATEWAYTM reaction appears to have an optimum of about 100-300 ng of Entry Clone per 20 µl of reaction mix.

The positive control Entry Clone, pENTR- β -Gal, permits functional analysis of clones based on the numbers of expected blue vs. white colonies on LB plates containing IPTG+Bluo-gal (or X-gal), in addition to ampicillin (100 μ g/ml) and methicillin (200 μ g/ml). Because β -Galactosidase is a large protein, it often yields a less prominent band than many smaller proteins do on SDS protein gels.

In the Positive Control Entry Vector pENTR- β -Gal, the coding sequence of β -Gal has been cloned into pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), with translational start signals permitting expression in E. coli, as well as in eukaryotic

cells. The positive control Destination Vector, for example pDEST1 (Figure 21), is preferably linearized.

To prepare X-gal + IPTG plates, either of the following protocols may be used:

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A. With a glass rod, spread over the surface of an LB agar plate: 40 µl of 20 mg/ml X-gal (or Bluo-gal) in DMF plus 4 µl 200 mg/ml IPTG. Allow liquid to adsorb into agar for 3-4 hours at 37° C before plating cells.

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B. To liquid LB agar at ~45°C, add: X-gal (or Bluo-Gal) (20 mg/ml in DMF) to make 50 μg/ml and IPTG (200 mM in water) to make 0.5-1 mM, just prior to pouring plates. Store X-gal and Bluo-Gal in a light-shielded container.

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Colony color may be enhanced by placing the plates at 5°C for a few hours after the overnight incubation at 37°C. Protocol B can give more consistent colony color than A, but A is more convenient when selection plates are needed on short notice.

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Recombination in Clonase reactions continues for many hours. While incubations of 45-60 minutes are usually sufficient, reactions with large DNAs, or in which both parental DNAs are supercoiled, or which will be transformed into cells of low competence, can be improved with longer incubation times, such as 2-24 hours at 25°C.

Procedure:

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1. Assemble reactions as follows (combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix ("Clonase LR"), before removing Clonase LR from frozen storage):

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	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3	Tube 4
Component	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Test
p-Gate-βGal, (Positive control Entry Clone) 75 ng/μl	4 μΙ	4 µl		
pDEST1 (Positive control Destination Vector), 75 ng/µl	4 µl	4 µl		
Your Entry Clone (100-300 ng)			1 - 8 µl	1 - 8 μl
Destination Vector for your nucleic acid molecule, 75 ng/µl			4 µl	4 µl
5 X LR Reaction Buffer	4 µl	4 µl	4 µl	4 μl
TE	8 μ1	4 µl	То 20 µl	To 16 μl
GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 µl		4 µl
Total Volume	20 µl	20 µl	20 μl	20 μl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 µl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to reactions #2 and #4;
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.
- 6. Add 2 μ l Clonase Stop solution to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C. (This step usually increases the total number of colonies obtained by 10-20 fold.)
- 7. Transform 2 μ l into 100 μ l competent *E. coli*. Select on plates containing ampicillin at 100 μ g/ml.

Example 7: Transformation of E. coli

To introduce cloning or Expression Vectors prepared using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, any standard *E. coli* transformation protocol should be satisfactory. The following steps are recommended for best results:

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- 1. Let the mixture of competent cells and Recombinational Cloning System reaction product stand on ice at least 15 minutes prior to the heat-shock step. This gives time for the recombination proteins to dissociate from the DNA, and improves the transformation efficiency.
- 2. Expect the reaction to be about 1%-5% efficient, i.e., 2 μ l of the reaction should contain at least 100 pg of the Expression Clone plasmid (taking into account the amounts of each parental plasmid in the reaction, and the subsequent dilution). If the E. coli cells have a competence of 10^7 CFU/ μ g, 100 pg of the desired clone plasmid will give about 1000 colonies, or more, if the entire transformation is spread on one ampicillin plate.
- 3. Always do a control pUC DNA transformation. If the number of colonies is not what you expect, the pUC DNA transformation gives you an indication of where the problem was.

Example 8: Preparation of attB-PCR Product

For preparation of attB-PCR products in the PCR cloning methods described in Example 9 below, PCR primers containing attB1 and attB2 sequences are used. The attB1 and attB2 primer sequences are as follows:

attB1: 5'-GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

attB2: 5'-GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

The attB1 sequence should be added to the amino primer, and the attB2 sequence to the carboxy primer. The 4 guanines at the 5' ends of each of these primers enhance the efficiency of the minimal 25 bp attB sequences as substrates for use in the cloning methods of the invention.

Standard PCR conditions may be used to prepare the PCR product. The following suggested protocol employs PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High

Fidelity®, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). This enzyme mix eliminates the need for hot starts, has improved fidelity over Taq, and permits synthesis of a wide range of amplicon sizes, from 200 bp to 10 kb, or more, even on genomic templates.

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Materials needed:

- •PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High Fidelity® (Life Technologies, Inc.)
- •attB1- and attB2- containing primer pair (see above) specific for your template

template

- •DNA template (linearized plasmid or genomic DNA)
- •10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer
- 10 mM dNTP mix
- •PEG/MgCl₂ Mix (30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl₂)

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Procedure:

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1.) Assemble the reaction as follows:

Component	Reaction with Plasmid Target	Reaction with Genomic Target
10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer	5 μl	5 μl
dNTP Mix 10 mM	lμl	1 μ1
MgSO ₄ , 50mM	2 μl	2 μl
attB1 Primer, 10 μM	2 μl	l μl
attB2 Primer, 10 μM	2 µl	1 μ1
Template DNA	1-5 ng*	≥100 ng
PLATINUM Taq High Fidelity	2 μl	1 μΙ
Water	to 50 µl	to 50 µl

^{*} Use of higher amounts of plasmid template may permit fewer cycles (10-15) of PCR

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- 2.) Add 2 drops mineral oil, as appropriate.
- 3.) Denature for 30 sec. at 94°C.
- 4.) Perform 25 cycles:

94°C for 15 sec-30 sec

55°C for 15 sec-30 sec

68°C for 1 min per kb of template.

5.) Following the PCR reaction, apply 1-2 µl of the reaction mixture to an agarose gel, together with size standards (e.g., 1 Kb Plus Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.) and quantitation standards (e.g., Low Mass Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.), to assess the yield and uniformity of the product.

Purification of the PCR product is recommended, to remove attB primer dimers which can clone efficiently into the Entry Vector. The following protocol is fast and will remove DNA <300 bp in size:

6.) Dilute the 50 μ l PCR reaction to 200 μ l with TE.

- 7.) Add 100 μl PEG/MgCl₂ Solution. Mix and centrifuge immediately at 13,000 RPM for 10 min at room temperature. Remove the supernatant (pellet is clear and hard to see).
- 8.) Dissolve the pellet in 50 µl TE and check recovery on a gel.

If the starting PCR template is a plasmid that contains the gene for Kan', it is advisable to treat the completed PCR reaction with the restriction enzyme DpnI, to degrade the plasmid since unreacted residual starting plasmid is a potential source of false-positive colonies from the transformation of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System reaction. Adding ~5 units of DpnI to the completed PCR reaction and incubating for 15 min at 37°C will eliminate this potential problem. Heat inactivate the DpnI at 65°C for 15 min, prior to using the PCR product in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System reaction.

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Example 9: Cloning attB-PCR products into Entry Vectors via the BP ("Gateward") Reaction

The addition of 5'-terminal attB sequences to PCR primers allows synthesis of a PCR product that is an efficient substrate for recombination with a Donor (attP) Plasmid in the presence of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix. This reaction produces an Entry Clone of the PCR product (See Figure 8).

The conditions of the Gateward Cloning reaction with an attB PCR substrate are similar to those of the BP Reaction (see Example 10 below), except that the attB-PCR product (see Example 8) substitutes for the Expression Clone, and the attB-PCR positive control (attB-tet) substitutes for the Expression Clone Positive Control (GFP).

Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Desired attB-PCR product DNA, 50-100 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
- Donor (attP) Plasmid (Figures 49-54), 75 ng/μl, supercoiled DNA
- attB-tet^r PCR product positive control, 25 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10x Clonase Stop Solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl.
- Chemically competent E.coli cells (competence: ≥1x10° CFU/μg), 400 μl

Notes:

- •Preparation of attB-PCR DNA: see Example 8.
- •The Positive Control attB-tet PCR product contains a functional copy of the tet gene of pBR322, with its own promoter. By plating the transformation of the control BP Reaction on kanamycin (50 µg/ml) plates (if kan Donor Plasmids are used; see Figures 49-52) or an alternative selection agent (e.g., gentamycin, if gen Donor Plasmids are used; see Figure 54), and then picking about 50 of these colonies onto plates with tetracycline (20 µg/ml), the

percentage of Entry Clones containing functional tet^r among the colonies from the positive control reaction can be determined (% Expression Clones = (number of tet^r + kan^r (or gen^r) colonies/kan^r (or gen^r) colonies).

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Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components except GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from frozen storage.

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	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
attB-PCR product, 50-100 ng			1 - 8 μl
Donor (attP) Plasmid 75 ng/μl	2 µl	2 µl	2 µl
attB-PCR tet control DNA (75 ng/µl)		4 μl	
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 µl	4 µl	4 µl
TE	10 μl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at -80° C, add last)	4 μl	4 µl	4 µl
Total Volume	20 µl	20 μl	20 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.

- Add 2 μl Proteinase K (2 μg/μl) to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C.
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as per 3.2, above. Select on LB plates containing kanamycin, 50 μg/ml.

Results:

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In initial experiments, primers for amplifying tetR and ampR from pBR322 were constructed containing only the tetR- or ampR-specific targeting sequences, the targeting sequences plus attB1 (for forward primers) or attB2 (for reverse primers) sequences shown in Figure 9, or the attB1 or attB2 sequences with a 5' tail of four guanines. The construction of these primers is depicted in Figure 65. After PCR amplification of tetR and ampR from pBR322 using these primers and cloning the PCR products into host cells using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, the results shown in Figure 66 were obtained. These results demonstrated that primers containing attB sequences provided for a somewhat higher number of colonies on the tetracycline and ampicillin plates. However, inclusion of the 5' extensions of four or five guanines on the primers in addition to the attB sequences provided significantly better cloning results, as shown in Figures 66 and 67. These results indicate that the optimal primers for cloning of PCR products using recombinational cloning will contain the recombination site sequences with a 5' extension of four or five guanine bases.

To determine the optimal stoichiometry between attB-containing PCR products and attP-containing Donor plasmid, experiments were conducted where the amount of PCR product and Donor plasmid were varied during the BP Reaction. Reaction mixtures were then transformed into host cells and plated on tetracycline plates as above. Results are shown in Figure 68. These results indicate that, for optimal recombinational cloning results with a PCR product in the size range of the tet gene, the amounts of attP-containing Donor plasmids are between about 100-500 ng (most preferably about 200-300 ng), while the optimal concentrations of attB-containing PCR products is about 25-100 ng (most preferably about 100 ng), per 20 µl reaction.

Experiments were then conducted to examine the effect of PCR product size on efficiency of cloning via the recombinational cloning approach of the invention.

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PCR products containing attB1 and attB2 sites, at sizes 256 bp, 1 kb, 1.4 kb, 3.4 kb, 4.6 kb, 6.9 kb and 10.1 kb were prepared and cloned into Entry vectors as described above, and host cells were transformed with the Entry vectors containing the cloned PCR products. For each PCR product, cloning efficiency was calculated relative to cloning of pUC19 positive control plasmids as follows:

The results of these experiments are depicted in Figures 69A-69C (for 256 bp PCR fragments), 70A-70C (for 1 kb PCR fragments), 71A-71C (for 1.4 kb PCR fragments), 72A-72C (for 3.4 kb PCR fragments), 73A-73C (for 4.6 kb PCR fragments), 74 (for 6.9 kb PCR fragments), and 75-76 (for 10.1 kb PCR fragments). The results shown in these figures are summarized in Figure 77, for different weights and moles of input PCR DNA.

Together, these results demonstrate that attB-containing PCR products ranging in size from about 0.25 kb to about 5 kb clone relatively efficiently in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. While PCR products larger than about 5 kb clone less efficiently (apparently due to slow resolution of cointegrates), longer incubation times during the recombination reaction appears to improve the efficiency of cloning of these larger PCR fragments. Alternatively, it may also be possible to improve efficiency of cloning of large (> about 5 kb) PCR fragments by using lower levels of input attP Donor plasmid and perhaps attB-containing PCR product, and/or by adjusting reaction conditions (e.g., buffer conditions) to favor more rapid resolution of the cointegrates.

Example 10: The BP Reaction

One purpose of the Gateward ("Entry") reaction is to convert an Expression Clone into an Entry Clone. This is useful when you have isolated an individual Expression Clone from an Expression Clone cDNA library, and you wish to transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest into another Expression Vector, or

to move a population of molecules from an attB or attL library. Alternatively, you may have mutated an Expression Clone and now wish to transfer the mutated nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more new Expression Vectors. In both cases, it is necessary first to convert the nucleic acid molecule of interest to an Entry Clone.

Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Expression Clone DNA, 100-300 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
- Donor (attP) Vector, 75 ng/µl, supercoiled DNA
- Positive control attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/µl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80°C)
- Clonase Stop Solution (Proteinase K, 2 μg/μl).

Notes:

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Preparation of the Expression Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA treated with RNase works well.

1. As with the LR Reaction (see Example 14), the BP Reaction is strongly influenced by the topology of the reacting DNAs. In general, the reaction is most efficient when one of the DNAs is linear and the other is supercoiled, compared to reactions where the DNAs are both linear or both supercoiled. Further, linearizing the attB Expression Clone (anywhere within the vector) will usually give more colonies than linearizing the Donor (attP) Plasmid. If finding a suitable cleavage site within your Expression Clone vector proves difficult, you may linearize the Donor (attP) Plasmid between the attP1 and attP2 sites (for example, at the NcoI site), avoiding the ccdB gene. Maps of Donor (attP) Plasmids are given in Figures 49-54.

Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix from freezer.

·	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
Positive Control, attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/µl	4 µl	4 μΙ	
Desired attB Expression Clone DNA (100ng) linearized			1 - 8 µl
Donor (attP) Plasmid, 75 ng/µl	2 µl	2 µl	2 μl
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 µl	4 րվ	4 μl
TE	10 µl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 µl	4 µl
Total Volume	20 µl	20 µl	20 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix from the -80°C freezer, place immediately on ice. The mixture takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes. If both the attB and attP DNAs are supercoiled, incubation for 2-24 hours at 25°C is recommended.
- 6. Add 2 µl Clonase Stop Solution. Incubate for 10 min at 37°C.
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as above. Select on LB plates containing 50 μg/ml kanamycin.

Example 11: Cloning PCR Products into Entry Vectors using Standard Cloning Methods

Preparation of Entry Vectors for Cloning of PCR Products

All of the Entry Vectors of the invention contain the death gene ccdB as a stuffer between the "left" and "right" restriction sites. The advantage of this arrangement is that there is virtually no background from vector that has not been cut with both restriction enzymes, because the presence of the ccdB gene will kill

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all standard E. coli strains. Thus it is necessary to cut each Entry Vector twice, to remove the ccdB fragment.

We strongly recommend that, after digestion of the Entry Vector with the second restriction enzyme, you treat the reaction with phosphatase (calf intestine alkaline phosphatase, CIAP or thermosensitive alkaline phosphatase, TSAP). The phosphatase can be added directly to the reaction mixture, incubated for an additional time, and inactivated. This step dephosphorylates both the vector and ccdB fragments, so that during subsequent ligation there is less competition between the ccdB fragment and the DNA of interest for the termini of the Entry Vector.

Blunt Cloning of PCR products

Generally PCR products do not have 5' phosphates (because the primers are usually 5' OH), and they are not necessarily blunt. (On this latter point, see Brownstein, et al., *BioTechniques 20*: 1006, 1996 for a discussion of how the sequence of the primers affects the addition of single 3' bases.) The following protocol repairs these two defects.

In a 0.5 ml tube, ethanol precipitate about 40 ng of PCR product (as judged from an agarose gel).

- Dissolve the precipitated DNA in 10 μl comprising 1 μl 10 mM rATP, 1 μl mixed 2 mM dNTPs (i.e., 2 mM each dATP, dCTP, dTTP, and dGTP), 2 μl 5x T4 polynucleotide kinase buffer (350 mM Tris HCl (pH7.6), 50 mM MgCl₂, 500mM KCl, 5 mM 2-mercaptoethanol) 10 units T4 polynucleotide kinase, 1 μl T4 DNA polymerase, and water to 10 μl.
- Incubate the tube at 37° for 10 minutes, then at 65° for 15 minutes, cool, centrifuge briefly to bring any condensate to the tip of the tube.
- Add 5 μl of the PEG/MgCl₂ solution, mix and centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard supernatant.
- Dissolve the invisible precipitate in 10 μl containing 2 μl 5x T4 DNA ligase buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.), 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase, and about 50 ng of blunt, phosphatase-treated Entry Vector.

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- Incubate at 25° for 1 hour, then 65° for 10 minutes. Add 90 μ1 TE, transform
 10 μ1 into 50 100 μ1 competent E. coli cells.
- 6. Plate on kanamycin.

Note: In the above protocol, steps b-c simultaneously polish the ends of the PCR product (through the exonuclease and polymerase activities of T4 DNA polymerase) and phosphorylate the 5' ends (using T4 polynucleotide kinase). It is necessary to inactivate the kinase, so that the blunt, dephosphorylated vector in step e cannot self ligate. Step d (the PEG precipitation) removes all small molecules (primers, nucleotides), and has also been found to improve the yield of cloned PCR product by 50 fold.

Cloning PCR Products after Digestion with Restriction Enzymes

Efficient cloning of PCR products that have been digested with restriction enzymes includes three steps: inactivation of *Taq* DNA polymerase, efficient restriction enzyme cutting, and removal of small DNA fragments.

Inactivation of Taq DNA Polymerase: Carryover of Taq DNA polymerase and dNTPs into a RE digestion significantly reduces the success in cloning a PCR product (D. Fox et al., FOCUS 20(1):15, 1998), because Taq DNA polymerase can fill in sticky ends and add bases to blunt ends. Either TAQQUENCHTM (obtainable from Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, Maryland) or extraction with phenol can be used to inactivate the Taq.

Efficient Restriction Enzyme Cutting: Extra bases on the 5' end of each PCR primer help the RE cut near ends of PCR products. With the availability of cheap primers, adding 6 to 9 bases on the 5' sides of the restriction sites is a good investment to ensure that most of the ends are digested. Incubation of the DNA with a 5-fold excess of restriction enzyme for an hour or more helps ensure success.

<u>Removal of Small Molecules before Ligation</u>: Primers, nucleotides, primer dimers, and small fragments produced by the restriction enzyme digestion,

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can all inhibit or compete with the desired ligation of the PCR product to the cloning vector. This protocol uses PEG precipitation to remove small molecules.

Protocol for cutting the ends of PCR products with restriction enzyme(s):

1. Inactivation of Taq DNA polymerase in the PCR product:

Option A: Extraction with Phenol

- A1. Dilute the PCR reaction to 200 µl with TE. Add an equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol, vortex vigorously for 20 seconds, and centrifuge for 1 minute at room temperature. Discard the lower phase.
- A2. Extract the phenol from the DNA and concentrate as follows. Add an equal volume of 2-butanol (colored red with "Oil Red O" from Aldrich, if desired), vortex briefly, centrifuge briefly at room temperature. Discard the upper butanol phase. Repeat the extraction with 2-butanol. This time the volume of the lower aqueous phase should decrease significantly. Discard the upper 2-butanol phase.
- A3. Ethanol precipitate the DNA from the aqueous phase of the above extractions. Dissolve in a 200 μ l of a suitable restriction enzyme (RE) buffer.

Option B: Inactivation with TagQuench

- B1. Ethanol precipitate an appropriate amount of PCR product (100 ng to 1 μ g), dissolve in 200 μ l of a suitable RE buffer.
- B2. Add 2 µl TaqQuench.
- Add 10 to 50 units of restriction enzyme and incubate for at least 1 hour.
 Ethanol precipitate if necessary to change buffers for digestion at the other end of the PCR product.

3. Add ½ volume of the PEG/MgCl₂ mix to the RE digestion. Mix well and immediately centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard the supernatant (pellet is usually invisible), centrifuge again for a few seconds, discard any remaining supernatant.

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4. Dissolve the DNA in a suitable volume of TE (depending on the amount of PCR product in the original amplification reaction) and apply an aliquot to an agarose gel to confirm recovery. Apply to the same gel 20-100 ng of the appropriate Entry Vector that will be used for the cloning.

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Example 12: Determining The Expected Size of the GATEWAYTM Cloning Reaction Products

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If you have access to a software program that will electronically cut and splice sequences, you can create electronic clones to aid you in predicting the sizes and restriction patterns of GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination products.

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The cleavage and ligation steps performed by the enzyme Int in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reactions mimic a restriction enzyme cleavage that creates a 7-bp 5'-end overhang followed by a ligation step that reseals the ends of the daughter molecules. The recombination proteins present in the Clonase cocktails (see Example 19 below) recognize the 15 bp core sequence present within all four types of att sites (in addition to other flanking sequences characteristic of each of the different types of att sites).

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By treating these sites in your software program as if they were restriction sites, you can cut and splice your Entry Clones with various Destination Vectors and obtain accurate maps and sequences of the expected results from your GATEWAYTM Cloning System reactions.

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Example 13: Protein Expression

Brief Review of Protein Expression

Transcription: The most commonly used promoters in E. coli Expression Vectors are variants of the lac promoter, and these can be turned on by adding

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IPTG to the growth medium. It is usually good to keep promoters off until expression is desired, so that the host cells are not made sick by the overabundance of some heterologous protein. This is reasonably easy in the case of the lac promoters used in E. coli. One needs to supply the *lac* I gene (or its more productive relative, the *lac* I^q gene) to make *lac* repressor protein, which binds near the promoter and keeps transcription levels low. Some Destination Vectors for *E. coli* expression carry their own *lac* I^q gene for this purpose. (However, lac promoters are always a little "on," even in the absence of IPTG.)

Controlling transcription in eukaryotic cells is not nearly so straightforward or efficient. The tetracycline system of Bujard and colleagues is the most successful approach, and one of the Destination Vectors (pDEST11, Figure 31) has been constructed to supply this function.

Translation: Ribosomes convert the information present in mRNA into protein. Ribosomes scan RNA molecules looking for methionine (AUG) codons, which begin nearly all nascent proteins. Ribosomes must, however, be able to distinguish between AUG codons that code for methionine in the middle of proteins from those at the start. Most often ribosomes choose AUGs that are 1) first in the RNA (toward the 5' end), and 2) have the proper sequence context. In E. coli the favored context (first recognized by Shine and Dalgarno, Eur. J. Biochem. 57: 221 (1975)) is a run of purines (As and Gs) from five to 12 bases upstream of the initiating AUG, especially AGGAGG or some variant.

In eukaryotes, a survey of translated mRNAs by Kozak (J. Biol. Chem. 266: 19867 (1991)) has revealed a preferred sequence context, gcc Acc ATGG, around the initiating methionine, with the A at -3 being most important, and a purine at +4 (where the A of the ATG is +1), preferably a G, being next most influential. Having an A at -3 is enough to make most ribosomes choose the first AUG of an mRNA, in plants, insects, yeast, and mammals. (For a review of initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells, see: Pain, V.M. Eur.J. Biochem. 236:747-771, 1996.)

Consequences of Translation Signals for GATEWAYTM Cloning System: First, translation signals (Shine-Dalgarno in E. coli, Kozak in eukaryotes) have to be close to the initiating ATG. The attB site is 25 base pairs long. Thus if

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translation signals are desired near the natural ATG of the nucleic acid molecule of interest, they must be present in the Entry Clone of that nucleic acid molecule of interest. Also, when a nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from an Entry Clone to a Destination vector, any translation signals will move along. The result is that the presence or absence of Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences in the Entry Clone must be considered, with the eventual Destination Vectors to be used in mind.

Second, although ribosomes choose the 5' ATG most often, internal ATGs are also used to begin protein synthesis. The better the translation context around this internal ATG, the more internal translation initiation will be seen. This is important in the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, because you can make an Entry Clone of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and arrange to have Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences near the ATG. When this cassette is recombined into a Destination Vector that transcribes your nucleic acid molecule of interest, you get native protein. If you want, you can make a fusion protein in a different Destination Vector, since the Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences do not contain any stop signals in the same reading frame. However, the presence of these internal translation signals may result in a significant amount of native protein being made, contaminating, and lowering the yield of, your fusion protein. This is especially likely with short fusion tags, like His6.

A good compromise can be recommended. If an Entry Vector like pENTR7 (Figure 16) or pENTR8 (Figure 17) is chosen, the Kozak bases are present for native eukaryotic expression. The context for E. coli translation is poor, so the yield of an amino-terminal fusion should be good, and the fusion protein can be digested with the TEV protease to make near-native protein following purification.

Recommended Conditions for Synthesis of Proteins in E. coli: When making proteins in E. coli it is advisable, at least initially, to incubate your cultures at 30°C, instead of at 37°C. Our experience indicates that proteins are less likely to form aggregates at 30°C. In addition, the yields of proteins from cells grown at 30°C frequently are improved.

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The yields of proteins that are difficult to express may also be improved by inducing the cultures in mid-log phase of growth, using cultures begun in the morning from overnight growths, as opposed to harvesting directly from an overnight culture. In the latter case, the cells are preferably in late log or stationary growth, which can favor the formation of insoluble aggregates.

Example 14: Constructing Destination Vectors from Existing Vectors

Destination Vectors function because they have two recombination sites, attR1 and attR2, flanking a chloramphenicol resistance (CmR) gene and a death gene, ccdB. The GATEWAYTM Cloning System recombination reactions exchange the entire Cassette (except for a few bases comprising part of the attB sites) for the DNA segment of interest from the Entry Vector. Because attR1, CmR, ccdB gene, and attR2 are contiguous, they can be moved on a single DNA segment. If this Cassette is cloned into a plasmid, the plasmid becomes a Destination Vector. Figure 63 shows a schematic of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System Cassette; attR cassettes in all three reading frames contained in vectors pEZC15101, pEZC15102 and pEZC15103 are shown in Figures 64A, 64B, and 64C, respectively.

The protocol for constructing a Destination Vector is presented below.

Keep in mind the following points:

- Destination Vectors must be constructed and propagated in one of the DB strains of E. coli (e.g., DB3.1, and particularly E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells) available from Life Technologies, Inc. (and described in detail in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), because the ccdB death gene will kill any E. coli strain that has not been mutated such that it will survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- If your Destination Vector will be used to make a fusion protein, a GATEWAY™ Cloning System cassette with the correct reading frame must be used. The nucleotide sequences of the ends of the cassettes are shown in Figure 78. The reading frame of the fusion protein domain must

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be in frame with the core region of the attR1 site (for an amino terminal fusion) so that the six As are translated into two lysine codons. For a C-terminal fusion protein, translation through the core region of the attR2 site should be in frame with -TAC-AAA-, to yield -Tyr-Lys-.

- Note that each reading frame Cassette has a different unique restriction site between the chloramphenicol resistance and ccdB genes (MluI for reading frame A, Bg/II for reading frame B, and XbaI for reading frame C; see Figure 63).
- Most standard vectors can be converted to Destination Vectors, by inserting the Entry Cassette into the MCS of that vector.

Protocol for Making a Destination Vector

- 1. If the vector will make an amino fusion protein, it is necessary to keep the "aaa aaa" triplets in attR1 in phase with the triplets of the fusion protein. Determine which Entry cassette to use as follows:
 - a.) Write out the nucleotide sequence of the existing vector near the restriction site into which the Entry cassette will be cloned. These <u>must</u> be written in triplets corresponding to the amino acid sequence of the fusion domain.
 - b.) Draw a vertical line through the sequence that corresponds to the restriction site end, after it has been cut and made blunt, i.e., after filling in a protruding 5' end or polishing a protruding 3' end.
 - c.) Choose the appropriate reading frame cassette:
 - If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends after a complete codon triplet, use the reading frame A cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 80.

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- If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in a single base, use the reading frame B cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 81.
- If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in two bases, use the reading frame C cassette. See Figures 78, 79, 82A-B, and 83A-C.
- 2. Cut one to five micrograms of the existing plasmid at the position where you wish your nucleic acid molecule of interest (flanked by att sites) to be after the recombination reactions. **Note**: it is better to remove as many of the MCS restriction sites as possible at this step. This makes it more likely that restriction enzyme sites within the GATEWAYTM Cloning System Cassette will be unique in the new plasmid, which is important for linearizing the Destination Vector (Example 14, below).
- 3. Remove the 5' phosphates with alkaline phosphatase. While this is not mandatory, it increases the probability of success.
- 4. Make the end(s) blunt with fill-in or polishing reactions. For example, to 1 μg of restriction enzyme-cut, ethanol-precipitated vector DNA, add:
 - i. 20 μl 5x T4 DNA Polymerase Buffer (165 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.9), 330 mM Na acetate, 50 mM Mg acetate, 500 μg/ml BSA, 2.5 mM DTT)
 - ii. 5 µl 10mM dNTP mix
 - iii. 1 Unit of T4 DNA Polymerase
 - iv. Water to a final volume of 100 µl
 - v. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C.
- 5. Remove dNTPs and small DNA fragments: Ethanol precipitate (add three volumes of room temperature ethanol containing 0.1 M sodium acetate, mix well, immediately centrifuge at room temperature 5 10 minutes), dissolve wet precipitate in 200 μl TE, add 100 μl 30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl₂, mix well,

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immediately centrifuge for 10 minutes at room temperature, discard supernatant, centrifuge again a few seconds, discard any residual liquid.

- 6. Dissolve the DNA to a final concentration of 10 50 ng per microliter. Apply 20 100 ng to a gel next to supercoiled plasmid and linear size standards to confirm cutting and recovery. The cutting does not have to be 100% complete, since you will be selecting for the chloramphenical marker on the Entry cassette.
- 7. In a 10 μl ligation reaction combine 10 50 ng vector, 10 20 ng of Entry Cassette (Figure 79), and 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase in ligase buffer. After one hour (or overnight, whichever is most convenient), transform 1 μl into one of the DB strains of competent *E. coli* cells with a *gyr*A462 mutation (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), preferably DB3.1, and most preferably *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1TM Competent Cells. The ccdB gene on the Entry Cassette will kill other strains of *E. coli* that have not been mutated so as to survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- 8. After expression in SOC medium, plate 10 μ l and 100 μ l on chloramphenicol-containing (30 μ g / ml) plates, incubate at 37° C.
- 9. Pick colonies, make miniprep DNA. Treat the miniprep with RNase A and store in TE. Cut with the appropriate restriction enzyme to determine the orientation of the Cassette. Choose clones with the attR1 site next to the amino end of the protein expression function of the plasmid.

Notes on Using Destination Vectors

We have found that about ten-fold more colonies result from a GATEWAYTM
Cloning System reaction if the Destination Vector is linear or relaxed. If the
competent cells you use are highly competent (>10⁸ per microgram),
linearizing the Destination Vector is less essential.

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- The site or sites used for the linearization must be within the Entry Cassette.
 Sites that cut once or twice within each cassette are shown in Figures 80-82.
- Minipreps of Destination Vectors will work fine, so long as they have been treated with RNase. Since most DB strains are endA- (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), minipreps can be digested with restriction enzymes without a prior phenol extraction.
- Reading the OD₂₆₀ of miniprep DNA is inaccurate unless the RNA and ribonucleotides have been removed, for example, by a PEG precipitation.

Example 15: Some Options in Choosing Appropriate Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors: An Example

In some applications, it may be desirable to express a nucleic acid molecule of interest in two forms: as an amino-terminal fusion in *E. coli*, and as a native protein in eukaryotic cells. This may be accomplished in any of several ways:

Option 1: Your choices depend on your nucleic acid molecule of interest and the fragment that contains it, as well as the available Entry Vectors. For eukaryotic translation, you need consensus bases according to Kozak (J. Biol. Chem. 266:19867, 1991) near the initiating methionine (ATG) codon. All of the Entry Vectors offer this motif upstream of the XmnI site (blunt cutter). One option is to amplify your nucleic acid molecule of interest, with its ATG, by PCR, making the amino end blunt and the carboxy end containing the natural stop codon followed by one of the "right side" restriction sites (EcoRI, NotI, XhoI, EcoRV, or XbaI of the pENTR vectors).

If you know your nucleic acid molecule of interest does not have, for example, an XhoI site, you can make a PCR product that has this structure:

Xho I

- 5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA ctc gag nnn nnn 3'
- 3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ctc nnn nnn 5'

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After cutting with XhoI, the fragment is ready to clone:

- 5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA c 3'
- 3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ct 5'

(If you follow this example, don't forget to put a phosphate on the amino oligo.)

Option 2: This PCR product could be cloned into two Entry Vectors to give the desired products, between the *XmnI* and *XhoI* sites: pENTR1A (Figures 10A, 10B) or pENTR7 (Figures 16A, 16B). If you clone into pENTR1A, amino fusions will have the minimal number of amino acids between the fusion domain and your nucleic acid molecule of interest, but the fusion cannot be removed with TEV protease. The converse is true of clones in pENTR7, i.e., an amino fusion can be cleaved with TEV protease, at the cost of more amino acids between the fusion and your nucleic acid molecule of interest.

In this example, let us choose to clone our hypothetical nucleic acid molecule of interest into pENTR7, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites. Once this is accomplished, several optional protocols using the Entry Clone pENTR7 may be followed:

Option 3: Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest has been amplified with PCR, it may be desirable to sequence it. To do this, transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Vector into a vector that has priming sites for the standard sequencing primers. Such a vector is pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B). This Destination Vector places the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the opposite orientation to the lac promoter (which is leaky -- see Example 3 above). If the gene product is toxic to *E. coli*, this Destination Vector will minimize its toxicity

Option 4: While the sequencing is going on, you might wish to check the expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in, for example, CHO cells, by recombining the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a CMV promoter vector (pDEST7, Figure 27; or pDEST12, Figure 32), or into a baculovirus vector (pDEST8, Figure 28; or pDEST10, Figure 30) for expression in insect cells. Both

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of these vectors will transcribe the coding sequence of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and translate it from the ATG of the PCR product using the Kozak bases upstream of the *XmnI* site.

Option 5: If you wish to purify protein, for example to make antibodies, you can clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a His6 fusion vector, pDEST2 (Figure 22). Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned downstream of the TEV protease cleavage domain of pENTR7 (Figure 16), the amino acid sequence of the protein produced will be:

[----- attB1 -----] <u>TEV protease</u> NH2- MSYYHHHHHH<u>GITSLYKKAGFENLYFQ</u>1 GTM----COOH

The attB site and the restriction sites used to make the Destination and Entry Vectors are translated into the underlined 11 amino acids (GITSLYKKAGF). Cleavage with TEV protease (arrow) leaves two amino acids, GT, on the amino end of the gene product.

See Figure 55 for an example of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, the chloramphenical acetyl transferase (CAT) gene, cloned into pENTR7 (Figure 16) as a blunt (amino)-XhoI (carboxy) fragment, then cloned by recombination into the His6 fusion vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Option 6: If the His6 fusion protein is insoluble, you may go on and try a GST fusion. The appropriate Destination vector is pDEST3 (Figure 23).

Option 7: If you need to make RNA probes and prefer SP6 RNA polymerase, you can make the top strand RNA with your nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT+ (pDEST5 (Figures 25A, 25B)), and the bottom strand RNA with the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT(-) (pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B)). Opposing promoters for T7 RNA polymerase and SP6 RNA polymerase are also present in these clones.

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Option 8: It is often worthwhile to clone your nucleic acid molecule of interest into a variety of Destination Vectors in the same experiment. For example, if the number of colonies varies widely when the various recombination reactions are transformed into *E. coli*, this may be an indication that the nucleic acid molecule of interest is toxic in some contexts. (This problem is more clearly evident when a positive control gene is used for each Destination Vector.) Specifically, if many more colonies are obtained when the nucleic acid molecule of interest is recombined into pDEST6 than in pDEST5, there is a good chance that leakiness of the lac promoter is causing some expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in pSPORT "+" (which is not harmful in pDEST6 because the nucleic acid molecule of interest is in the opposite orientation).

Example 16: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

In the BxP recombination (Entry or Gateward) reaction described herein, a DNA segment flanked by attB1 and attB2 sites in a plasmid conferring ampicillin resistance was transferred by recombination into an attP plasmid conferring kanamycin resistance, which resulted in a product molecule wherein the DNA segment was flanked by attL sites (attL1 and attL2). This product plasmid comprises an "attL Entry Clone" molecule, because it can react with a "attR Destination Vector" molecule via the LxR (Destination) reaction, resulting in the transfer of the DNA segment to a new (ampicillin resistant) vector. In the previously described examples, it was necessary to transform the BxP reaction products into E. coli, select kanamycin resistant colonies, grow those colonies in liquid culture, and prepare miniprep DNA, before reacting this DNA with a Destination Vector in an LxR reaction.

The goal of the following experiment was to eliminate the transformation and miniprep DNA steps, by adding the BxP Reaction products directly to an LxR Reaction. This is especially appropriate when the DNA segment flanked by attB sites is a PCR product instead of a plasmid, because the PCR product cannot give

ampicillin-resistant colonies upon transformation, whereas attB plasmids (in general) carry an ampicillin resistance gene. Thus use of a PCR product flanked by attB sites in a BxP Reaction allows one to select for the ampicillin resistance encoded by the desired attB product of a subsequent LxR Reaction.

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volume of 10 µl).

Two reactions were prepared: Reaction A, negative control, no attB PCR product, (8 µl) contained 50 ng pEZC7102 (attP Donor plasmid, confers kanamycin resistance) and 2 µl BxP Clonase (22 ng / µl Int protein and 8 ng/µl IHF protein) in BxP buffer (25 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.8, 70 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 0.5 mM EDTA, 250 µg / ml BSA). Reaction B (24 µl) contained 150 ng pEZC7102, 6 µl BxP Clonase, and 120 ng of the attB -tet-PCR product in the same buffer as reaction A. The attB - tet - PCR product comprised the tetracycline resistance gene of plasmid pBR322, amplified with two primers containing either attB1 or attB2 sites, and having 4 Gs at their 5' ends, as described earlier.

or appropriate controls for the LxR Reaction. Five new reactions were thus produced:

Reaction 1: 5 µl of reaction A was added to a 5 µl LxR Reaction containing

25 ng *Nco*I-cut pEZC8402 (the attR Destination Vector plasmid) in LxR buffer (37.5 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg/ml BSA), and 1 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (total

of these reactions were added to new components that comprised LxR Reactions

The two reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then aliquots

Reaction 2: Same as reaction 1, except 5 μ l of reaction B (positive) were added instead of reaction A (negative).

Reaction 3: Same as reaction 2, except that the amounts of Nco-cut pEZC8402 and GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix were doubled, to 50 ng and 2 μ l, respectively.

Reaction 4: Same as reaction 2, except that 25 ng of pEZ11104 (a positive control attL Entry Clone plasmid) were added in addition to the aliquot of reaction B.

Reaction 5: Positive control LxR Reaction, containing 25 ng NcoI-cut pEZC8402, 25 ng pEZ11104, 37.5 mM Tris HCl pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg/ml BSA and 1 μl GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix in a total volume of 5 μl.

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All five reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then, 1 μl aliquots of each of the above five reactions, plus 1 μl from the remaining volume of Reaction B, the standard BxP Reaction, were used to transform 50 μl competent DH5α *E. coli*. DNA and cells were incubated on ice for 15 min., heat shocked at 42°C for 45 sec., and 450 μl SOC were added. Each tube was incubated with shaking at 37°C for 60 min. Aliquots of 100 μl and 400 μl of each transformation were plated on LB plates containing either 50 μg/ml kanamycin or 100 μg/ml ampicillin (see Table 2). A transformation with 10 pg of pUC19 DNA (plated on LB-amp₁₀₀) served as a control on the transformation efficiency of the DH5α cells. Following incubation overnight at 37°C, the number of colonies on each plate was determined.

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Results of these reactions are shown in Table 2.

Table 2*

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	Reaction No.:	1	2	3	4	5	6
		Number of Colonies					
	Vol. plated:	Neg. Control BxP Reaction	1X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	2X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	LxR Reaction with Pos. Control DNA	LxR Reaction alone	BxP Reaction alone
I	100 μ1	2	1	8	9	~1000	~1000
	400 ய	5	10	35	62	>2000	>2000
	Selection:	Kan	Amp	Amp	Amn	Amp	Kan

*(Transformation with pUC 19 DNA yielded 1.4 x 10° CFU/µg DNA.)

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34 of the 43 colonies obtained from Reaction 3 were picked into 2 ml Terrific Broth with 100 μg/ml ampicillin and these cultures were grown overnight, with shaking, at 37°C. 27 of the 34 cultures gave at least moderate growth, and of these 24 were used to prepare miniprep DNA, using the standard protocol. These 24 DNAs were initially analyzed as supercoiled (SC) DNA on a 1% agarose gel to identify those with inserts and to estimate the sizes of the inserts. Fifteen of the 24 samples displayed SC DNA of the size predicted (5553 bp) if tetx7102 had correctly recombined with pEZC8402 to yield tetx8402. One of these samples contained two plasmids, one of ~5500 bp and a one of ~3500 bp. The majority of the remaining clones were approximately 4100 bp in size.

All 15 of the clones displaying SC DNA of predicted size (~5500 bp) were analyzed by two different double digests with restriction endonucleases to confirm the structure of the expected product: tetx8402. (See plasmid maps, Figures 57-59) In one set of digests, the DNAs were treated with Not I and Eco RI, which should cut the predicted product just outside both attB sites, releasing the tet insert on a fragment of 1475 bp. In the second set of digests, the DNAs were digested with NotI and with NruI. NruI cleaves asymmetrically within the subcloned tet insert, and together with NotI will release a fragment of 1019 bp.

Of the 15 clones analyzed by double restriction digestion, 14 revealed the predicted sizes of fragments for the expected product.

Interpretation:

The DNA components of Reaction B, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR, are shown in Figure 56. The desired product of BxP Reaction B is tetx7102, depicted in Figure 57. The LxR Reaction recombines the product of the BxP Reaction, tetx7102 (Figure 57), with the Destination Vector, pEZC8402, shown in Figure 58. The LxR Reaction with tetx7102 plus pEZC8402 is predicted to yield the desired product tetx8402, shown in Figure 59.

Reaction 2, which combined the BxP Reaction and LxR Reaction, gave few colonies beyond those of the negative control Reaction. In contrast, Reaction 3, with twice the amount of pEZC8402 (Figure 58) and LxR Clonase, yielded a

larger number of colonies. These colonies were analyzed further, by restriction digestion, to confirm the presence of expected product. Reaction 4 included a known amount of attL Entry Clone plasmid in the combined BxP-plus-LxR reaction. But reaction 4 yielded only about 1% of the colonies obtained when the same DNA was used in a LxR reaction alone, Reaction 6. This result suggests that the LxR reaction may be inhibited by components of the BxP reaction.

Restriction endonuclease analysis of the products of Reaction 3 revealed that a sizeable proportion of the colonies (14 of the 34 analyzed) contained the desired tet^r subclone, tetx8402 (Figure 59).

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The above results establish the feasibility of performing first a BxP recombination reaction followed by a LxR recombination reaction -- in the same tube -- simply by adding the appropriate buffer mix, recombination proteins, and DNAs to a completed BxP reaction. This method should prove useful as a faster method to convert attB-containing PCR products into different Expression Clones, eliminating the need to isolate first the intermediate attL-PCR insert subclones, before recombining these with Destination Vectors. This may prove especially valuable for automated applications of these reactions.

This same one-tube approach allows for the rapid transfer of nucleic acid

molecules contained in attB plasmid clones into new functional vectors as well. As in the above examples, attL subclones generated in a BxP Reaction can be

recombined directly with various Destination Vectors in a LxR reaction. The only additional requirement for using attB plasmids, instead of attB-containing PCR

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products, is that the Destination Vector(s) employed must contain a different selection marker from the one present on the attB plasmid itself and the attP vector.

Two alternative protocols for a one-tube reaction have also proven useful

and somewhat more optimal than the conditions described above.

Alternative 1:

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Reaction buffer contained 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 50 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM spermidine, and 200 μ g/ml BSA. After a 16 (or 3) hour incubation of the PCR product (100 ng) + attP Donor plasmid (100 ng) +

GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix + Destination Vector (100 ng), 2 µl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (per 10 µl reaction mix) was added and the mixture was incubated an additional 6 (or 2) hours at 25 °C. Stop solution was then added as above and the mixture was incubated at 37 °C as above and transformed by electroporation with 1 µl directly into electrocompetent host cells. Results of this series of experiments demonstrated that longer incubation times (16 hours vs. 3 hours for the BP Reaction, 6 hours vs. 2 hours for the LR Reaction) resulted in about twice as many colonies being obtained as for the shorter incubation times. With two independent genes, 10/10 colonies having the correct cloning patterns were obtained.

Alternative 2:

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A standard BP Reaction under the reaction conditions described above for Alternative 1 was performed for 2 hours at 25 °C. Following the BP Reaction, the following components were added to the reaction mixture in a total volume of 7 μ l:

20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 100 mM NaCl 5 µg/ml Xis-His6 15% glycerol

~1000 ng of Destination Vector

The reaction mixture was then incubated for 2 hours at 25°C, and 2.5 µl of stop solution (containing 2 µg/ml proteinase K) was added and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for an additional 10 minutes. Chemically competent host cells were then transformed with 2 µl of the reaction mixture, or electrocompetent host cells (e.g., EMax DH10B cells; Life Technologies, Inc.) were electroporated with 2 µl of the reaction mixture per 25-40 µl of cells. Following transformation, mixtures were diluted with SOC, incubated at 37°C, and plated as described above on media selecting for the selection markers on the Destination Vector and the Entry clone (B x P reaction product). Analogous results to those described for Alternative 1 were obtained with these reaction conditions -- a higher level of colonies containing correctly recombined reaction products were observed.

Example 17: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

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Single-tube transfer of PCR product DNA or Expression Clones into Expression Clones by recombinational cloning has also been accomplished using a procedure modified from that described in Example 16. This procedure is as follows:

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•Perform a standard BP (Gateward) Reaction (see Examples 9 and 10) in 20 μ l volume at 25°C for 1 hour.

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•After the incubation is over, take a 10 µl aliquot from the 20 µl total volume and add 1 µl of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes. This first aliquot can be used for transformation and gel assay of BP reaction analysis. Plate BP reaction transformation on LB plates with Kanamycin (50 ug/ml).

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•Add the following reagents to the remaining 10 μl aliquot of the BP reaction:

1 μl of 0.75 M NaCl

- $2 \mu l$ of destination vector (150 ng/ μl)
- 4 μl of LR ClonaseTM (after thawing and brief mixing)

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- •Mix all reagents well and incubate at 25°C for 3 hours. Stop the reaction at the end of incubation with 1.7 µl of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes.
- •Transform 2 µl of the completed reaction into 100 µl of competent cells.

 Plate 100 µl and 400 µl on LB plates with Ampicilin (100 µg/ml).

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Notes:

 \bullet If your competent cells are less than 10^8 CFU/ μ g, and you are concerned about getting enough colonies, you can improve the yield several fold by incubating the

BP reaction for 6-20 hours. Electroporation also can yield better colony output than chemical transformation.

- •PCR products greater than about 5-6 kb show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using longer incubation times for both BP and LR steps.
- •If you want to move your insert gene into several destination vectors simultaneously, then scale up the initial BP reaction volume so that you have a $10 \mu l$ aliquot for adding each destination vector.

Example 18: Optimization of GATEWAYTM ClonaseTM Enzyme Compositions

The enzyme compositions containing Int and IHF (for BP Reactions) were optimized using a standard functional recombinational cloning reaction (a BP reaction) between attB-containing plasmids and attP-containing plasmids, according to the following protocol:

Materials and Methods:

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Substrates:

AttP - supercoiled pDONR201

AttB - linear ~ 1Kb [3H]PCR product amplified from pEZC7501

Proteins:

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IntH6 -- His₆-carboxy- tagged λ Integrase

IHF -- Integration Host Factor

Clonase:

50 ng/µl IntH6 and 20 ng/µl IHF, admixed in 25 mM Tris- HCl (pH 7.5), 22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, and 50% glycerol.

Reaction Mixture (total volume of 40 μl):
1000 ng AttP plasmid
600 ng AttB [³H] PCR product
8 μl Clonase (400 ng IntH6, 160 ng IHF) in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5),
22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, 5 mM DTT.

Reaction mixture was incubated for 1 hour at 25°C, 4 µl of 2 µg/µl proteinase K was added and mixture was incubated for an additional 20 minutes at 37°C. Mixture was then extracted with an equal volume of Phenol/Chloroform/ Isoamyl alcohol. The aqueous layer was then collected, and 0.1 volumes of 3 M sodium acetate and 2 volumes of cold 100% ethanol were added. Tubes were then spun in a microcentrifuge at maximum RPM for 10 minutes at room temperature. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were rinsed with 70% ethanol and re-centrifuged as above. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were allowed to air dry for 5-10 minutes and then dissolved in 20 µl of 33 mM Tris-Acetate (pH 7.8), 66 mM potassium acetate, 10 mM magnesium acetate, 1 mM DTT, and 1mM ATP. 2 units of exonuclease V (e.g., Plasmid Safe; EpiCentre, Inc., Madison, WI) was then added, and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes.

Samples were then TCA-washed by spotting 30 μ l of reaction mixture onto a Whatman GF/C filter, washing filters once with 10% TCA + 1% NaPPi for 10 minutes, three times with 5% TCA for 5 minutes each, and twice with ethanol for 5 minutes each. Filters were then dried under a heat lamp, placed into a scintillation vial, and counted on a β liquid scintillation counter (LSC).

The principle behind this assay is that, after exonuclease V digestion, only double-stranded circular DNA survives in an acid-insoluble form. All DNA substrates and products that have free ends are digested to an acid-soluble form and are not retained on the filters. Therefore, only the ³H-labeled attB linear DNA which ends up in circular form after both inter- and intramolecular integration is complete is resistant to digestion and is recovered as acid-insoluble product. Optimal enzyme and buffer formulations in the Clonase compositions therefore are those that give the highest levels of circularized ³H-labeled attB-containing

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sequences, as determined by highest cpm in the LSC. Although this assay was designed for optimization of GATEWAYTM BP ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF), the same type of assay may be performed to optimize GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF + Xis), except that the reaction mixtures would comprise 1000 ng of AttR (instead of AttP) and 600 ng of AttL (instead of AttB), and 40 ng of His₆-carboxy- tagged Xis (XisH6) in addition to the IntH6 and IHF.

Example 19: Testing Functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors

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As part of assessment of the functionality of particular vectors of the invention, it is important to functionally test the ability of the vectors to recombine. This assessment can be carried out by performing a recombinational cloning reaction (as schematized in Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, and as described herein and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties), by transforming E. coli and scoring colony forming units. However, an alternative assay may also be performed to allow faster, more simple assessment of the functionality of a given Entry or Destination Vector by agarose gel electrophoresis. The following is a description of such an in vitro assay.

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Materials and Methods:

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Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type att site, were used for the generation of PCR products containing attL or attR sites, respectively. Plasmid templates were linearized with AlwNI, phenol extracted, ethanol precipitated and dissolved in TE to a concentration of 1 ng/µl.

PCR primers (capital letters represent base changes from wildtype):

attL1

gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL2

gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL right

tgttgccggg aagctagagt aa

gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaaaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR1 attR2

gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaGaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR right

ca gacggcatga tgaacctgaa

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PCR primers were dissolved in TE to a concentration of 500 pmol/µl. Primer mixes were prepared, consisting of attL1 + attLright primers, attL2 + attLright primers, attR1 + attRright primers, and attR2 + attRright primers, each mix containing 20 pmol/µl of each primer.

PCR reactions:

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1 μl plasmid template (1 ng)

1 μl primer pairs (20 pmoles of each)

 $3 \mu l \text{ of } H_20$

45 μl of Platinum PCR SuperMix® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

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Cycling conditions (performed in MJ thermocycler):

95°C/2 minutes

94°C/30 seconds

25 cycles of 58°C/30 seconds and 72°C/1.5 minutes

72°C/5 minutes

5°C/hold

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The resulting attL PCR product was 1.5 kb, and the resulting attR PCR product was 1.0 kb.

PCR reactions were PEG/MgCl₂ precipitated by adding 150 μ l H₂O and 100 μ l of 3x PEG/MgCl₂ solution followed by centrifugation. The PCR products were dissolved in 50 μ l of TE. Quantification of the PCR product was performed by gel electrophoresis of 1 μ l and was estimated to be 50-100 ng/ μ l.

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Recombination reactions of PCR products containing attL or attR sites with GATEWAY™ plasmids was performed as follows:

8 μl of H₂0

2 μl of attL or attR PCR product (100-200 ng)

2 µl of GATEWAY™ plasmid (100 ng)

4 µl of 5x Destination buffer

4 μl of GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix

 $20~\mu l$ total volume (the reactions can be scaled down to a 5 μl total volume by adjusting the volumes of the components to about ¼ of those shown above, while keeping the stoichiometries the same).

Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours. 2 µl of proteinase K (2 mg/ml) was added to stop the reaction. 10 µl was then run on a 1 % agarose gel. Positive control reactions were performed by reacting attL1 PCR product (1.0 kb) with attR1 PCR product (1.5 kb) and by similarly reacting attL2 PCR product with attR2 PCR product to observe the formation of a larger (2.5 kb) recombination product. Negative controls were similarly performed by reacting attL1 PCR product with attR2 PCR product and vice versa or reactions of attL PCR product with an attL plasmid, etc.

In alternative assays, to test attB Entry vectors, plasmids containing single attP sites were used. Plasmids containing single att sites could also be used as recombination substrates in general to test all Entry and Destination vectors (i.e., those containing attL, attR, attB and attP sites). This would eliminate the need to do PCR reactions.

Results:

Destination and Entry plasmids when reacted with appropriate att-containing PCR products formed linear recombinant molecules that could be easily visualized on an agarose gel when compared to control reactions containing no attL or attR PCR product. Thus, the functionality of Destination and Entry vectors constructed according to the invention may be determined either by carrying out the Destination or Entry recombination reactions as depicted in

Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, or more rapidly by carrying out the linearization assay described in this Example.

PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD) requires the addition of attB sites (attB1 and attB2) to the ends of gene-specific primers used in the PCR reaction. The protocols described in the preceding Examples suggest that the user add 29 bp (25 bp containing the attB site plus four G residues) to the gene-specific primer. It would be advantageous to high volume users of the

GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System to generate attB-containing PCR product using universal attB adapter-primers in combination with shorter gene-specific primers containing a specified overlap to the adapters. The following experiments demonstrate the utility of this strategy using universal attB adapter-primers and gene-specific primers containing overlaps of various lengths from 6 bp to 18 bp.

The results demonstrate that gene-specific primers with overlaps of 10 bp to 18 bp can be used successfully in PCR amplifications with universal attB adapter-primers to generate full-length PCR products. These PCR products can then be successfully cloned with high fidelity in a specified orientation using the

As described herein, the cloning of PCR products using the GATEWAYTM

Example 20: PCR Cloning Using Universal Adapter-Primers

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Methods and Results:

GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System.

To demonstrate that universal attB adapter-primers can be used with genespecific primers containing partial attB sites in PCR reactions to generate fulllength PCR product, a small 256 bp region of the human hemoglobin cDNA was chosen as a target so that intermediate sized products could be distinguished from full-length products by agarose gel electrophoresis.

The following oligonucleotides were used:

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B1-Hgb: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb* B2-Hgb:GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb**

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	18B1-Hgb:	TG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	18B2-Hgb:	TG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	15B1-Hgb:	AC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	15B2~Hgb:	AC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
5	12B1-Hgb:	AA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	12B2-Hgb:	AG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
,	11B1-Hgb:	A AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	11B2-Hgb:	G AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	10B1-Hgb:	AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
10	10B2-Hgb:	AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
•	9B1-Hgb:	AA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	9B2-Hgb:	AA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
•	8B1-Hgb:	A GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	8B2-Hgb:	A GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
15	7B1-Hgb:	GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	7B2-Hgb:	GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	6B1-Hgb:	CA GGC T-5'-Hgb
	6B2-Hgb:	CT GGG T-3'-Hgb
	•	•
20	attB1 adapter: GGGG 2	ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T
	attB2 adapter: GGGG	ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T
	,	

The aim of these experiments was to develop a simple and efficient universal adapter PCR method to generate attB containing PCR products suitable for use in the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System. The reaction mixtures and thermocycling conditions should be simple and efficient so that the universal adapter PCR method could be routinely applicable to any PCR product cloning application.

-5'-Hgb = GTC ACT AGC CTG TGG AGC AAG A
-3'-Hgb = AGG ATG GCA GAG GGA GAC GAC A

PCR reaction conditions were initially found that could successfully amplify predominately full-length PCR product using gene-specific primers containing 18bp and 15 bp overlap with universal attB primers. These conditions are outlined below:

10 pmoles of gene-specific primers
10 pmoles of universal attB adapter-primers
1 ng of plasmid containing the human hemoglobin cDNA.
100 ng of human leukocyte cDNA library DNA.
5 μl of 10x PLATINUM Taq HiFi® reaction buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.)
2 μl of 50 mM MgSO₄
1 μl of 10 mM dNTPs
0.2 μl of PLATINUM Taq HiFi® (1.0 unit)
H₂O to 50 μl total reaction volume

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Cycling conditions:

95°C/5 min 94°C/15 sec 50°C/30 sec 68°C/1 min 68°C/5 min 5°C/hold

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To assess the efficiency of the method, 2 μ l (1/25) of the 50 μ l PCR reaction was electrophoresed in a 3 % Agarose-1000 gel. With overlaps of 12 bp or less, smaller intermediate products containing one or no universal attB adapter predominated the reactions. Further optimization of PCR reaction conditions was obtained by titrating the amounts of gene-specific primers and universal attB adapter-primers. The PCR reactions were set up as outlined above except that the amounts of primers added were:

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- 0, 1, 3 or 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers
- 0, 10, 30 or 100 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers (3 pmoles) and excess adapter-primers (30 pmoles) reduced the amounts of smaller intermediate products. Using these reaction conditions the overlap necessary to obtain predominately full-length PCR product was reduced to 12 bp. The amounts of gene-specific and adapter-primers was further optimized in the following PCR reactions:

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0, 1, 2 or 3 pmoles of gene-specific primers

0, 30, 40 or 50 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

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The use of 2 pmoles of gene-specific primers and 40 pmoles of adapter-primers further reduced the amounts of intermediate products and generated predominately full-length PCR products with gene-specific primers containing an 11 bp overlap. The success of the PCR reactions can be assessed in any PCR application by performing a no adapter control. The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers should give faint or barely visible bands when 1/25 to 1/10 of the PCR reaction is electrophoresed on a standard agarose gel. Addition of the

universal attB adapter-primers should generate a robust PCR reaction with a much higher overall yield of product.

PCR products from reactions using the 18 bp, 15 bp, 12 bp, 11 bp and 10 bp overlap gene-specific primers were purified using the CONCERT® Rapid PCR Purification System (PCR products greater than 500 bp can be PEG precipitated). The purified PCR products were subsequently cloned into an attP containing plasmid vector using the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) and transformed into E. coli. Colonies were selected and counted on the appropriate antibiotic media and screened by PCR for correct inserts and orientation.

Raw PCR products (unpurified) from the attB adapter PCR of a plasmid clone of part of the human beta-globin (Hgb) gene were also used in GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System reactions. PCR products generated with the full attB B1/B2-Hgb, the 12B1/B2, 11B1/B2 and 10B1/B2 attB overlap Hgb primers were successfully cloned into the GATEWAYTM pENTR21 attP vector (Figure 49). 24 colonies from each (24 x 4 = 96 total) were tested and each was verified by PCR to contain correct inserts. The cloning efficiency expressed as cfu/ml is shown below:

Primer Used	cfu/ml
Hgb full attB	8,700
Hgb 12 bp overlap	21,000
Hgb 11 bp overlap	20,500
Hgb 10 bp overlap	13,500
GFP control	1.300

Interestingly, the overlap PCR products cloned with higher efficiency than did the full attB PCR product. Presumably, and as verified by visualization on agarose gel, the adapter PCR products were slightly cleaner than was the full attB PCR product. The differences in colony output may also reflect the proportion of PCR product molecules with intact attB sites.

Using the attB adapter PCR method, PCR primers with 12 bp attB overlaps were used to amplify cDNAs of different sizes (ranging from 1 to 4 kb)

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from a leukocyte cDNA library and from first strand cDNA prepared from HeLa total RNA. While three of the four cDNAs were able to be amplified by this method, a non-specific amplification product was also observed that under some conditions would interfere with the gene-specific amplification. This non-specific product was amplified in reactions containing the attB adapter-primers alone without any gene-specific overlap primers present. The non-specific amplification product was reduced by increasing the stringency of the PCR reaction and lowering the attB adapter PCR primer concentration.

These results indicate that the adapter-primer PCR approach described in this Example will work well for cloned genes. These results also demonstrate the development of a simple and efficient method to amplify PCR products that are compatible with the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System that allows the use of shorter gene-specific primers that partially overlap universal attB adapter-primers. In routine PCR cloning applications, the use of 12 bp overlaps is recommended. The methods described in this Example can thus reduce the length of gene-specific primers by up to 17 residues or more, resulting in a significant savings in oligonucleotide costs for high volume users of the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System. In addition, using the methods and assays described in this Example, one of ordinary skill can, using only routine experimentation, design and use analogous primer-adapters based on or containing other recombination sites or fragments thereof, such as attL, attR, attP, lox, FRT, etc.

Example 21: Mutational Analysis of the Bacteriophage Lambda attL and attR Sites: Determinants of att Site Specificity in Site-specific Recombination

To investigate the determinants of att site specificity, the bacteriophage lambda attL and attR sites were systematically mutagenized. As noted herein, the determinants of specificity have previously been localized to the 7 bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR. This core region, however, has not heretofore been systematically

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mutagenized and examined to define precisely which mutations produce unique changes in *att* site specificity.

Therefore, to examine the effect of att sequence on site specificity, mutant attL and attR sites were generated by PCR and tested in an in vitro site-specific recombination assay. In this way all possible single base pair changes within the 7 bp overlap region of the core att site were generated as well as five additional changes outside the 7 bp overlap but within the 15 bp core att site. Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates.

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Methods

To examine both the efficiency and specificity of recombination of mutant attL and attR sites, a simple in vitro site-specific recombination assay was developed. Since the core regions of attL and attR lie near the ends of these sites, it was possible to incorporate the desired nucleotide base changes within PCR primers and generate a series of PCR products containing mutant attL and attR sites. PCR products containing attL and attR sites were used as substrates in an in vitro reaction with GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD). Recombination between a 1.5 kb attL PCR product and a 1.0 kb attR PCR product resulted in a 2.5 kb recombinant molecule that was monitored using agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining.

Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type attL or attR site, respectively, were used for the generation of recombination substrates. The following list shows primers that were used in PCR reactions to generate the attL PCR products that were used as substrates in L x R Clonase reactions (capital letters represent changes from the wild-type sequence, and the underline represents the 7 bp overlap region within the 15 bp core att site; a similar set of PCR primers was used to prepare the attR PCR products containing matching mutations):

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GATEWAYTM sites (note: attL2 sequence in GATEWAYTM plasmids begins "accca" while the attL2 site in this example begins "agcct" to reflect wild-type attL outside the core region.):

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attL1: gggg agcct gctttttttttacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attL2: gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Wild-type:

attL0: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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Single base changes from wild-type:

attLT1A: gggg agcct gctttAttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT1C: gggg agcct gctttCttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT1G: gggg agcct gctttGttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2A: gggg agcct gcttttAtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT2C: gggg agcct gcttttCtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2G: gggg agcct gcttttGtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

	attLT3A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttAatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
5	attLT3C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttCatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
10	attLT3G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>ttGatac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
	attLA4C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttCtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
15	attLA4G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttGtac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
20	attLA4T: gggg agcct gctttttttactaa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
25	. attLT5A: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaAac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
	attLT5C: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaCac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa- aagca ttgc
0	attLT5G: gggg agcct gcttt <u>tttaGac</u> taa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
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attLA6C: gggg agcct gcttttttatCctaa gttggcatta taaaa-

aagca ttgc

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attLA6G:	gggg	agcct	gcttt <u>tttatGc</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
aag	gca tt	:gc			

- attLA6T: gggg agcct gcttttttatTctaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- attLC7A: gggg agcct gcttttttataAtaa gttggcatta taaaa10 aagca ttgc
 - attLC7G: gggg agcct gcttttttataGtaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLC7T: gggg agcct gcttttttataTtaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Single base changes outside of the 7 bp overlap:

- attL8: gggg agcct Acttt<u>tttatac</u>taa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
 - attL9: gggg agcct gcCtttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
 - attL10: gggg agcct gcttCtttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- attL14: gggg agcct gcttt<u>tttatac</u>Caa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
 - attL15: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaG gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Note: additional vectors wherein the first nine bases are gggg agcca (i.e., substituting an adenine for the thymine in the position immediately preceding the 15-bp core region), which may or may not contain the single base pair substitutions (or deletions) outlined above, can also be used in these experiments.

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Recombination reactions of attL- and attR-containing PCR products was performed as follows:

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 $8 \mu l \text{ of } H_20$

2 μl of attL PCR product (100 ng)

2 µl of attR PCR product (100 ng)

4 μl of 5x buffer

4 μl of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix

20 µl total volume

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Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours.

 $2~\mu l$ of 10X Clonase stop solution (proteinase K, 2 mg/ml) were added to stop the reaction.

10 µl were run on a 1 % agarose gel.

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Results

Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates. Changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination. These mutant att sites each recombined as well as the wild-type, but only with their cognate partner mutant; they did not recombine detectably with any other att site mutant. In contrast, changes in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity; these mutants recombined with their cognate mutant as well as wild-type att sites and recombined partially with all other mutant att sites except for those having mutations in the first three positions of the 7 bp

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overlap. Changes outside of the 7 bp overlap were found not to affect specificity of recombination, but some did influence the efficiency of recombination.

Based on these results, the following rules for att site specificity were determined:

- •Only changes within the 7 bp overlap affect specificity.
- •Changes within the first 3 positions strongly affect specificity.
- Changes within the last 4 positions weakly affect specificity.

Mutations that affected the overall efficiency of the recombination reaction were also assessed by this method. In these experiments, a slightly increased (less than 2-fold) recombination efficiency with attLT1A and attLC7T substrates was observed when these substrates were reacted with their cognate attR partners. Also observed were mutations that decreased recombination efficiency (approximately 2-3 fold), including attLA6G, attL14 and attL15. These mutations presumably reflect changes that affect Int protein binding at the core att site.

The results of these experiments demonstrate that changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the first three thymidines would only recombine with their cognate partners and would not cross-react with any other att site mutation). In contrast, mutations in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the last four base positions would cross-react partially with the wild-type att site and all other mutant att sites, except for those having mutations in one or more of the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap). Mutations outside of the 7 bp overlap were not found to affect specificity of recombination, but some were found to influence (i.e., to cause a decrease in) the efficiency of recombination.

Example 22: Discovery of Att Site Mutations That Increase the Cloning Efficiency of GATEWAY^{IM} Cloning Reactions

In experiments designed to understand the determinants of att site specificity, point mutations in the core region of attL were made. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attL sequences were then reacted in an LR

reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing the cognate attR site (i.e., an attR site containing a mutation corresponding to that in the attL site), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above. Several mutations located in the core region of the att site were noted that either slightly increased (less than 2-fold) or decreased (between 2-4-fold) the efficiency of the recombination reaction (Table 3).

Table 3. Effects of attL mutations on Recombination Reactions.

10	Site	Sequence	Effect on
	attL0	agcctgcttttttatactaagttggcatta	Recombination
	attL5	agcctgctttAttatactaagttggcatta	slightly increased
	attL6	agcctgcttttttataTtaagttggcatta	slightly increased
15	attL13	agcctgcttttttatGctaagttggcatta	decreased
	attL14	agcctgcttttttatacCaagttggcatta	decreased
	attL15	agcctgcttttttatactaGgttggcatta	decreased
	consensus	CAACTTnnTnnnAnnAAGTTG	

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It was also noted that these mutations presumably reflected changes that either increased or decreased, respectively, the relative affinity of the integrase protein for binding the core att site. A consensus sequence for an integrase corebinding site (CAACTTNNT) has been inferred in the literature but not directly tested (see, e.g., Ross and Landy, Cell 33:261-272 (1983)). This consensus core integrase-binding sequence was established by comparing the sequences of each of the four core att sites found in attP and attB as well as the sequences of five non-att sites that resemble the core sequence and to which integrase has been shown to bind in vitro. These experiments suggest that many more att site mutations might be identified which increase the binding of integrase to the core att site and thus increase the efficiency of GATEWAYTM cloning reactions.

Example 23: Effects of Core Region Mutations on Recombination Efficiency

To directly compare the cloning efficiency of mutations in the att site core region, single base changes were made in the attB2 site of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attB2 sequences were then reacted in a BP reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing non-cognate attP sites (i.e., wildtype attP2), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above The cloning efficiency of these mutant attB2 containing PCR products compared to standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product are shown in Table 4.

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Table 4. Efficiency of Recombination With Mutated attB2 Sites.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Sequence</u>	Mutation	Cloning <u>Efficiency</u>
attB0	tcaagttagtataaaaaagcaggct		
attB1	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct		
attB2	ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt		100%
attB2.1	ggggaAcactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	40%
attB2.2	ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	131%
attB2.3	ggggaccCctttgtacaagaaagctgggt	$A \rightarrow C$	4%
attB2.4	ggggaccaAtttgtacaagaaagctgggt	. C→A	11%
attB2.5	ggggaccacGttgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	4%
attB2.6	ggggaccactGtgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	6%
attB2.7	ggggaccacttGgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	1%
attB2.8	ggggaccacttt <u>Ttacaag</u> aaagctgggt	G→T	0.5%

As noted above, a single base change in the attB2.2 site increased the cloning efficiency of the attB1-TET-attB2.2 PCR product to 131% compared to the attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Interestingly, this mutation changes the integrase core binding site of attB2 to a sequence that matches more closely the proposed consensus sequence.

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Additional experiments were performed to directly compare the cloning efficiency of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product with a PCR product that contained attB sites containing the proposed consensus sequence (see Example 22) of an integrase core binding site. The following attB sites were used to amplify attB-TET PCR products:

attB1	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct
attB1.6	$\tt ggggacaaCttt\underline{gtacaaa} \tt aaagTTggct$
attB2	ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt
attB2.10	ggggacAactttgtacaaqaaagTtgggt

BP reactions were carried out between 300 ng (100 fmoles) of pDONR201 (Figure 49A) with 80 ng (80 fmoles) of attB-TET PCR product in a 20 µl volume with incubation for 1.5 hrs at 25 °C, creating pENTR201-TET Entry clones. A comparison of the cloning efficiencies of the above-noted attB sites in BP reactions is shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Cloning efficiency of BP Reactions.

PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
B1-tet-B2	7,500	
B1.6-tet-B2	12,000	1.6 x
B1-tet-B2.10	20,900	2.8 x
B1.6-tet-B2.10	30,100	4.0 x

These results demonstrate that attB PCR products containing sequences that perfectly match the proposed consensus sequence for integrase core binding sites can produce Entry clones with four-fold higher efficiency than standard Gateway attB1 and attB2 PCR products.

The entry clones produced above were then transferred to pDEST20 (Figure 40A) via LR reactions (300 ng (64 fmoles) pDEST20 mixed with 50 ng (77 fmoles) of the respective pENTR201-TET Entry clone in 20 µl volume; incubated for 1 hr incubation at 25°C). The efficiencies of cloning for these reactions are compared in Table 6.

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Table 6. Cloning Efficiency of LR Reactions.

pENTR201-TET x pDEST20	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
L1-tet-L2	5,800	
L1.6-tet-L2	8,000	1.4
L1-tet-L2.10	10,000	1.7
L1.6-tet-L2.10	9,300	1.6

These results demonstrate that the mutations introduced into attB1.6 and attB2.10 that transfer with the gene into entry clones slightly increase the efficiency of LR reactions. Thus, the present invention encompasses not only mutations in attB sites that increase recombination efficiency, but also to the corresponding mutations that result in the attL sites created by the BP reaction.

To examine the increased cloning efficiency of the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product over a range of PCR product amounts, experiments analogous to those described above were performed in which the amount of attB PCR product was titrated into the reaction mixture. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Titration of attB PCR products.

Amount of attB PCR product (ng)	PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
20	attB1-TET-attB2	3,500	6.1
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	21,500	
50	attB1-TET-attB2	9,800	5.0
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	49,000	
100	attB1-TET-attB2	18,800	2.8
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	53,000	
200	attB1-TET-attB2	19,000	2.5
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	48,000	

These results demonstrate that as much as a six-fold increase in cloning efficiency is achieved with the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product as compared to the standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product at the 20 ng amount.

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Example 24: Determination of attB Sequence Requirements for Optimum Recombination Efficiency

To examine the sequence requirements for attB and to determine which attB sites would clone with the highest efficiency from populations of degenerate attB sites, a series of experiments was performed. Degenerate PCR primers were designed which contained five bases of degeneracy in the B-arm of the attB site. These degenerate sequences would thus transfer with the gene into Entry clone in BP reactions and subsequently be transferred with the gene into expression clones in LR reactions. The populations of degenerate attB and attL sites could thus be cycled from attB to attL back and forth for any number of cycles. By altering the reaction conditions at each transfer step (for example by decreasing the reaction time and/or decreasing the concentration of DNA) the reaction can be made increasingly more stringent at each cycle and thus enrich for populations of attB and attL sites that react more efficiently.

The following degernerate PCR primers were used to amplify a 500 bp fragment from pUC18 which contained the lacZ alpha fragment (only the attB portion of each primer is shown):

attB1 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC AGGCT
attB1n16-20 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA nnnnn AGGCT
attB1n21-25 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC nnnnn
attB2 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC TGGGT
attB2n16-20 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG nnnnn TGGGT
attB2n21-25 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC nnnnn

The starting population size of degenerate att sites is 4⁵ or 1024 molecules. Four different populations were transferred through two BP reactions and two LR reactions. Following transformation of each reaction, the population of transformants was amplified by growth in liquid media containing the appropriate selection antibiotic. DNA was prepared from the population of clones by alkaline

lysis miniprep and used in the next reaction. The results of the BP and LR cloning reactions are shown below.

BP-1, overnight reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	78,500	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	1,140	1.5 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	11,100	14 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	710	0.9 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	16,600	21 %

LR-1, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST20/EcoRI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	20,000	100 %
attLln16-20-LacZa-attL2	2,125	11 %
attLln21-25-LacZa-attL2	2,920	15 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	3,190	16 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	1,405	7 %

BP-2, pEXP20-LacZa/ScaI x pDONR 201, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	48,600	100 %
attBln16-20-LacZa-attB2	22,800	47 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	31,500	65 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	42,400	87 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	34,500	71 %

LR-2, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST6/NcoI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	23,000	100 %
attL1n16-20-LacZa-attL2	49,000	213 %
attLln21-25-LacZa-attL2	18,000	80 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	37,000	160 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	57,000	250 %

These results demonstrate that at each successive transfer, the cloning efficiency of the entire population of att sites increases, and that there is a great deal of flexibility in the definition of an attB site. Specific clones may be isolated from the above reactions, tested individually for recombination efficiency, and

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sequenced. Such new specificities may then be compared to known examples to guide the design of new sequences with new recombination specificities. In addition, based on the enrichment and screening protocols described herein, one of ordinary skill can easily identify and use sequences in other recombination sites, e.g., other att sites, lox, FRT, etc., that result in increased specificity in the recombination reactions using nucleic acid molecules containing such sequences.

Example 25: Design of att Site PCR Adapter-Primers

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Additional studies were performed to design gene-specific primers with 12bp of attB1 and attB2 at their 5'-ends. The optimal primer design for att-containing primers is the same as for any PCR primers: the gene-specific portion of the primers should ideally have a Tm of > 50° C at 50° M salt (calculation of Tm is based on the formula 59.9 + 41(%GC) - 675/n).

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Primers:

12bp attB1: AA AAA GCA GGC TNN - forward gene-specific primer

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12bp attB2: A GAA AGC TGG GTN - reverse gene-specific primer

attB1 adapter primer: GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT

attB2 adapter primer: GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT

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Protocol:

(1) Mix 200 ng of cDNA library or 1 ng of plasmid clone DNA (alternatively, genomic DNA or RNA could be used) with 10 pmoles of gene specific primers in a 50 μl PCR reaction, using one or more polypeptides having DNA polymerase activity such as those described herein. (The addition of greater than 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers can decrease the yield of attB PCR product. In addition, if RNA is used, a standard reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-

PCR) protocol should be followed; see, e.g., Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 11:60 (1989); Myers, T.W., and Gelfand, D.H., Biochem. 30:7661 (1991); Freeman, W.N., et al., BioTechniques 20:782 (1996); and U.S. Application No. 09/064,057, filed April 22, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.)

1st PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 3 minutes
- (b) 10 cycles of:
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- (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
- (ii) 50°C* for 30 seconds
- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (d) 10°C hold

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*The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.

(2) Transfer 10 μ l to a 40 μ l PCR reaction mix containing 35 pmoles each of the attB1 and attB2 adapter primers.

2nd PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 1 minute
- (b) 5 cycles of:
 - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
 - (ii) 45°C* for 30 seconds
 - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
 - (c) 15-20 cycles** of:
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- (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
- (ii) 55°C* for 30 seconds

(iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon

- (d) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (e) 10°C hold
- *The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
 - **15 cycles is sufficient for low complexity targets.

Notes:

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- 1. It is useful to perform a no-adapter primer control to assess the yield of attB PCR product produced.
- Linearized template usually results in slightly greater yield of PCR product.

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Example 26: One-Tube Recombinational Cloning Using the GATEWAYIM Cloning System

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To provide for easier and more rapid cloning using the GATEWAYTM cloning system, we have designed a protocol whereby the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a single tube (a "one-tube" protocol). The following is an example of such a one-tube protocol, in this example, an aliquot of the BP reaction is taken before adding the LR components, but the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a one-tube protocol without first taking the BP aliquot:

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Reaction Component	Volume
attB DNA (100-200 ng/25 µl reaction)	1-12.5 μΙ
attP DNA (pDONR201) 150 ng/µl	2.5 μΙ
5X BP Reaction Buffer	5.0 μ1
Tris-EDTA	(to 20 µl)
BP Clonase	5.0 μl
Total vol.	25 ul

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After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 4 hours at 25° C. A 5 μ l aliquot of reaction mixture was removed, and 0.5μ l of 10X stop solution was added to this reaction mixture and incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2 μ l of the BP reaction per 100 μ l of cells; this transformation yielded colonies of Entry Clones for isolation of individual Entry Clones and for quantitation of the BP Reaction efficiency.

To the remaining 20 μ l of BP reaction mixture, the following components of the LR reaction were added:

Reaction Component	Final Concentration	Volume Added
NaCl	0.75 M	1 μl
Destination Vector	150 ng/ul	3 μ1
LR Clonase		<u>6 μl</u>
Total vol.		30 µl

After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 2 hours at 25°C. 3 μ l of 10X stop solution was added, and the mixture was incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2 μ l of the reaction mixture per 100 μ l of cells

Notes:

- 1. If desired, the Destination Vector can be added to the initial BP reaction.
- 2. The reactions can be scaled down by 2x, if desired.
- 3. Shorter incubation times for the BP and/or LR reactions can be used (scaled to the desired cloning efficiencies of the reaction), but a lower number of colonies will typically result.
- 4. To increase the number of colonies obtained by several fold, incubate the BP reaction for 6-20 hours and increase the LR reaction to 3 hours. Electroporation also works well with 1-2 ul of the PK-treated reaction mixture.

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5. PCR products greater than about 5 kb may show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using a one-tube reaction with longer incubation times (e.g., 6-18 hours) for both the BP and LR steps.

Example 27: Relaxation of Destination Vectors During the LR Reaction

To further optimize the LR Reaction, the composition of the LR Reaction buffer was modified from that described above and this modified buffer was used in a protocol to examine the impact of enzymatic relaxation of Destination Vectors during the LR Reaction.

LR Reactions were set up as usual (see, e.g., Example 6), except that 5X BP Reaction Buffer (see Example 5) was used for the LR Reaction. To accomplish Destination Vector relaxation during the LR Reaction, Topoisomerase I (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD; Catalogue No. 38042-016) was added to the reaction mixture at a final concentration of ~15U per μg of total DNA in the reaction (for example, for reaction mixtures with a total of 400ng DNA in the 20 μ l LR Reaction, ~6units of Topoisomerase I was added). Reaction mixtures were set up as follows:

Reaction Component	Volume
ddH ₂ O	
4X BP Reaction Buffer	6.5 µl 5 µl
100ng single chain/linear pENTR CAT, 50 ng/µl	3 μ1 2 μ1
300ng single chain/linear pDEST6, 150ng/µl	2 μl
Topoisomerase I, 15 U/ml	0.5 µl
LR Clonase	4 μl

Reaction mixtures were incubated at 25°C for 1hour, and 2 μ l of 2 μ g/ μ l Proteinase K was then added and mixtures incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C to stop the LR Reaction. Competent cells were then transformed as described in the preceding examples. The results of these studies demonstrated that relaxation of

substrates in the LR reaction using Topoisomerase I resulted in a 2- to 10-fold increase in colony output compared to those LR reactions performed without including Topoisomerase I.

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Having now fully described the present invention in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the same can be performed by modifying or changing the invention within a wide and equivalent range of conditions, formulations and other parameters without affecting the scope of the invention or any specific embodiment thereof, and that such modifications or changes are intended to be encompassed within the scope of the appended claims.

All publications, patents and patent applications mentioned in this specification are indicative of the level of skill of those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains, and are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

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Applicant's or agent's file reference number	0942ა8PC03	International application No. tl	00/05432			
·	OR OTHER BIO	TO DEPOSITED MICROORG OLOGICAL MATERIAL T Rule 13 <i>bis</i>)	REC'D 17 APR 2000			
A. The indications made	le below relate to the microorganism	n referred to in the description or				
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits	are identified on an additional sheet			
Name of depositary institut Agricultural Research Co International Depository	fulture Collection (NRRL)					
Address of depositary instit 1815 N. University Stree Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		try)	·			
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30099				
C. ADDITIONAL IND	DICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	icable) This information is	continued on an additional sheet			
Escherichia coli DB3.1(p	Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)					
D. DESIGNATED STA	ATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indication.	s are not for all designated States)			
	SHING OF INDICATIONS (leave					
The indications listed below "Accession Number of Depos	will be submitted to the international E sit")	Bureau later (specify the general natu	ure of the indications, e.g.,			
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Applicant's or agent's fi reference number	0942.468PC03	International application No. tl. PCT/US 0 0	/054 32	
	OR OTHER BIO	O DEPOSITED MICROORGANI LOGICAL MATERIAL (Rule 13 <i>bis</i>)	REC'D 17 APR 2000	
A. The indications m	ade below relate to the microorganism	referred to in the description on page	WIPO PGT	
B. IDENTIFICATI	ON OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are id	entified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary inst Agricultural Research International Deposit	Culture Collection (NRRL)			
Address of depositary in	stitution (including postal code and count	ומ	·	
1815 N. University S Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of Ame				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30100		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet				
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)				
D. DESIGNATED S	TATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are	not for all designated States)	
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Applicant's or agent's file reference number	0942.468PC03	International application No. tb_	00/05432
. •	OR OTHER	NG TO DEPOSITED MICROORG BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13 <i>bi</i> s)	RECUI
A. The indications made16	de below relate to the microorga	nism referred to in the description on	pagewifo, line PCT
B. IDENTIFICATIO	N OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits	are identified on an additional sheet 🛭
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1815 N. University Stre Peoria, Illinois 61604	•	country)	
United States of America	ca · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30101	
C. ADDITIONAL IN	DICATIONS (leave blank if not	applicable) This information is	continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1	(pENTR-2B)		
D. DESIGNATED ST	ATES FOR WHICH INDICA	ATIONS ARE MADE (if the indication.	s are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURN	VISHING OF INDICATIONS	(leave blank if not applicable)	
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	OR OTHER BIO	O DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM LOGICAL MATERIAL 'Rule 13bis) REC'D 1 7 APR 2000 WIPO PCT		
A. The indications made	below relate to the microorganism	referred to in the description on page55, line		
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🗵		
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Address of depositary instit	ution (including postal code and coun	ייי		
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30102		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet				
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)				
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)				
E. SEPARATE FURN	IISHING OF INDICATIONS (less	we blank if not applicable)		
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	OR OTHER BIG	TO DEPOSITED MICROOR DLOGICAL MATERIAL T Rule 13bis)	V. 3T
B. IDENTIFICATION O	DE DEBOOK		WIPO PCT
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Address of depositary instituti	on (including postal code and coun	try)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America			
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30103	
C. ADDITIONAL INDIC	CATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information i	is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pE2	C(15101)		
D. DESIGNATED STAT	ES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indicatio	ns are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISH	IING OF INDICATIONS (leave	e blank if not applicable)	
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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

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		167.6		
Applicant's or agent's file reference number	0942.468PC03	International approprings o. t. J0/05432		
INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL 'V/PO (PCT Rule 13bis)				
A. The indications made	e below relate to the microorganism	n referred to in the description on page <u>54</u> , line		
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet		
Name of depositary instituti Agricultural Research Cu International Depository	ilture Collection (NRRL)	_		
Address of depositary institu	ution (including postal code and coun	(ry)		
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	ı	•		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30104		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional chart.				

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E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)

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Applicant's or agent's fi reference number	0942.468PC03	International application No. 11	00/05432		
INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGARISM 7 ARR (1) OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)					
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 54, line 9					
B. IDENTIFICATI	ON OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits	are identified on an additional sheet 🛭		
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority					
Address of depositary in	stitution (including postal code and coun	ntry)			
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America					
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30105			
C. ADDITIONAL II	NDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is	continued on an additional sheet		
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)					
D. DESIGNATED S	TATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indication)	are not for all designated States		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)					
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)					
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROGRANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis) V					
20-21	nade below relate to the microorganism	n referred to in the description on page51, line			
B. IDENTIFICATI	ON OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛭			
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority					
Address of depositary in	nstitution (including postal code and coun	lny)			
1815 N. University S Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of Ame	<u> </u>				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30108			
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet					
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)					
D. DESIGNATED S	TATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)			
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E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)					
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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotide sequences consisting of an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, and a mutant, fragment, or derivative thereof.
- 2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 4. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 5. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 6. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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7. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

5 8. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a

sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

9. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

10. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising one or more functional or structural nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more localization signals, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences, one or more translational signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecules, one or more protease cleavage sites, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions.

11. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said transcriptional regulatory sequence is a promoter, an enhancer, or a repressor.

- 12. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule encodes glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His₆), or thioredoxin (Trx).
- 13. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said 5' polynucleotide extension consists of from one to five nucleotide bases.
- 14. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, wherein said 5' polynucleotide extension consists of four or five guanine nucleotide bases.

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- 15. A primer nucleic acid molecule suitable for amplifying a target nucleotide sequence, comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or a portion thereof linked to a target-specific nucleotide sequence useful in amplifying said target nucleotide sequence.
- The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.
- 17. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.
- 18. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, further comprising a 5' terminal extension of four or five guanine bases.
 - 19. A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
- 20. The vector of claim 19, wherein said vector is an Expression Vector.
- 21. A host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or the vector of claim 19.
- 22. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
 - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said

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templates and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.

23. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 24. A method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
 - mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity

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and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template;

- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one or both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and
- (d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one or both termini of said molecules.
- 25. A polypeptide encoded by the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10.
- 26. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that increases the specificity of interaction between said recombination site and a second att recombination site.
- 27. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said mutation is at least one substitution mutation of at least one nucleotide in the seven basepair overlap region of said core region of said recombination site.

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- 28. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises the sequence NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.
- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more mutated att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that enhances the efficiency of recombination between a first nucleic acid molecule comprising said mutated att recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a second recombination site that interacts with said mutated att recombination site.
- 30. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated *att* recombination site is a mutated *att*L site comprising a core region having the nucleotide sequence caacttnntnnnannaagttg, wherein "n" represents any nucleotide.
- 31. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 30, wherein said mutated attL recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta (attL5) and agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta (attL6).
- 32. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated att recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct (attB1.6), ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttggct (attB2.2), and ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.10).
- 33. A vector selected from the group consisting of pENTR1A, pENTR2B, pENTR3C, pENTR4, pENTR5, pENTR6, pENTR7, pENTR8, pENTR9, pENTR10, pENTR11, pDEST1, pDEST2, pDEST3, pDEST4,

pDEST5, pDEST6, pDEST7, pDEST8, pDEST9, pDEST10, pDEST11, pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12), pDEST13, pDEST14, pDEST15, pDEST16, pDEST17, pDEST18, pDEST19, pDEST20, pDEST21, pDEST22, pDEST23, pDEST24, pDEST25, pDEST26, pDEST27, pDEST28, pDEST29, pDEST30, pDEST31, pDEST32, pDEST33, pDEST34, pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector), pDONR202, pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812), pDONR204, pDONR205, pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector), pDONR207, pMAB58, pMAB62, pMAB85 and pMAB86.

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- 34. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 33.
- 35. A polypeptide encoded by the vector of claim 33.

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36. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10, 26 and 29.

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- 37. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the primer of claim 15 or claim 18.
- 38. A kit for use in cloning a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the vector of claim 19 or claim 33.

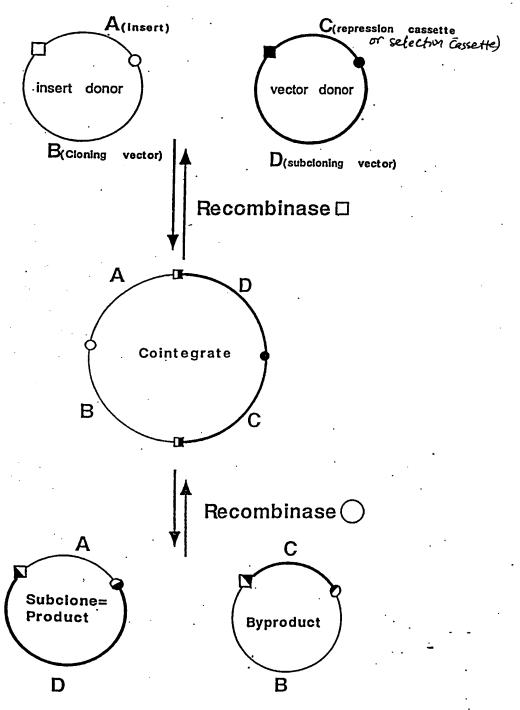
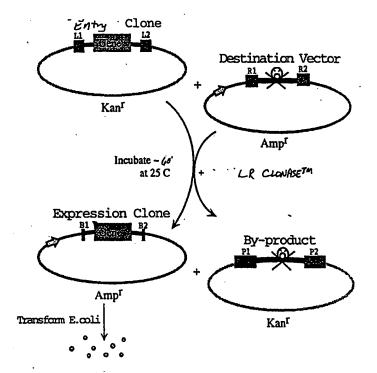


Figure 1



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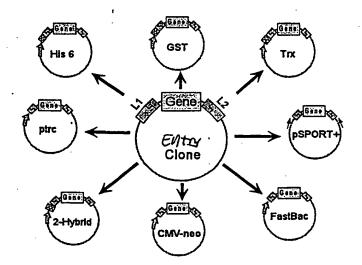


Figure 3

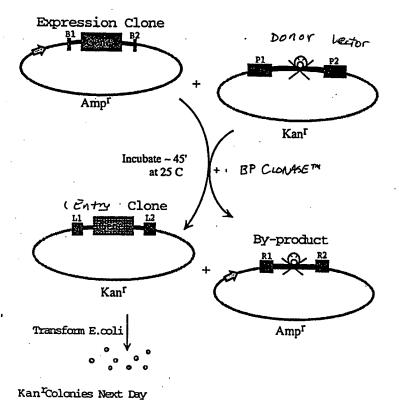


FIGURE Y

Expression Clone $_{B1}$ Entry Clone Destination Vector Ampr Kanr Kanr Ampr BP CLOVASETM LR CLONASETA By-product By-product Expression Clone Entry Clone Amp^r Kanr Amp Kan

FIGURE 5

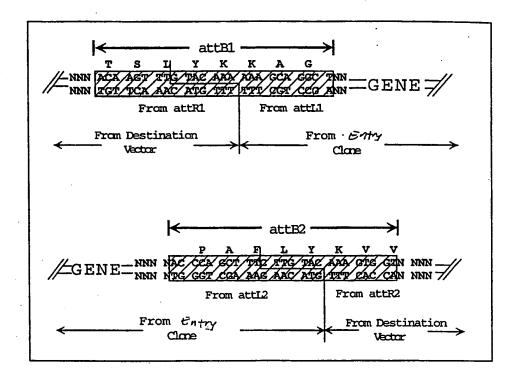
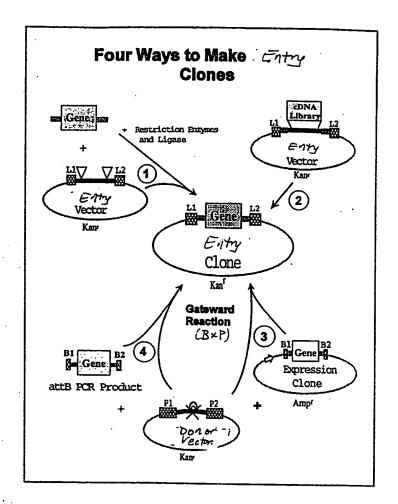
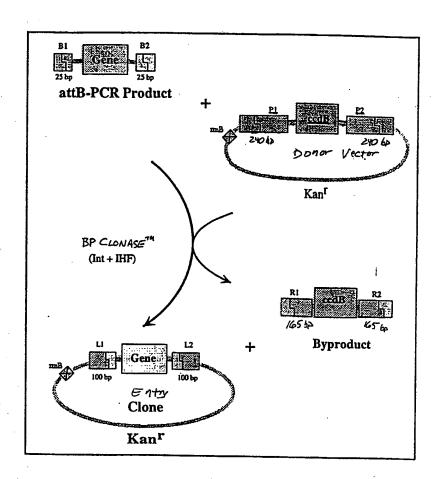


Figure 6



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Recombination Site Nucleotide Sequences

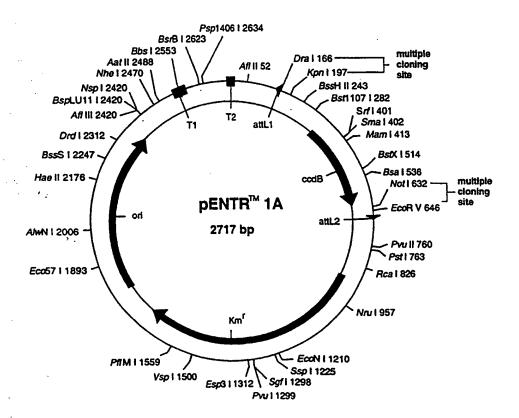
- attB1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-3'
- attB2: 5'-ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- attP1: 5'-TACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATG-TTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTA-ATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTAC-AAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACA-GGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTG-3'
- attP2: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA-3'
- <u>attR1</u>: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAA-TATCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATAC-TGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG-3'
- attR2: 5'-GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTAT-GTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTT-ATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- attll: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAAC-AAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAA-GCAGGCT-3'
- <u>attL2</u>: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTTTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAA-ATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-3'

Figure 10A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector pENTE1A (reading frame A)

ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC TTT AAA GGA ACC AAT TCA GTC GAC TGG ATC CGG TACJ CGA ATT CT TGA AAC ATG TTT TTT CGT CCG AAA TTT CCT TGG TTA AGT CAG CTG ACC TAGI GCC ATG GCT TAALG thr leu tyr lys lys ala gly phe lys gly thr asn ser val asp trp ile arg tyr arg ile

ECOR I NOT I Xho I ECOR V

GLAAT TCG CGG CCG CAC ITCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA
C TTA AGC GCC GGC GTG AGC TICT AITA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT



pENTR1A 2717 bp

Base Nos.	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ል ርጥጥል ልርርጥር
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ייי א בעידיים מ מיים
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTAA	ACCANCONNO
181	TCAGTCGACT	GGATCCGGTA	CCGAATTCGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	CTATCCCTAT
241	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	ልልርሞክጥርም ርክ
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CCCDTDCTCD
421	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG
481	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT
541	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
661	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTTGGC	ATTATAAGAA	AGCATTGCTT	ATCAATTTGT	TGCAACGAAC
721	AGGTCACTAT	CAGTCAAAAT	AAAATCATTA	TTTGCCATCC	AGCTGCAGCT	CTGGCCCCGTG
781	TCTCAAAATC	TCTGATGTTA	CATTGCACAA	GATAAAAATA	TATCATCATG	מממשמשמם
841	CTGTCTGCTT	ACATAAACAG	TAATACAAGG	GGTGTTATGA	GCCATATTCA	ACGGGAAACG
901	TCGAGGCCGC	GATTAAATTC	CAACATGGAT	GCTGATTTAT	ATGGGTATAA	ATGGGCTCGC
961	GATAATGTCG	GGCAATCAGG	TGCGACAATC	TATCGCTTGT	ATGGGAAGCC	CGATGCGCCA
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
1081	AGACTAAACT	GGCTGACGGA	ATTTATGCCT	CTTCCGACCA	TCAAGCATTT	TATCCGTACT
1141	CCTGATGATG	CATGGTTACT	CACCACTGCG	ATCCCCGGAA	AAACAGCATT	CCAGGTATTA
1201	GAAGAATATC	CTGATTCAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTC	CCTGCGCCGG
1201	TIGCATTCGA	TTCCTGTTTG	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
1321	NAMOGORGO	CACGAATGAA	TAACGGTTTG	GTTGATGCGA	GTGATTTTGA	TGACGAGCGT
1441	CATTECACTICC	CTGTTGAACA	AGTCTGGAAA	GAAATGCATA	AACTTTTGCC	ATTCTCACCG
1501	TTN ATTACATED	CONTRACTOR	TGATTTCTCA	CTTGATAACC	TTATTTTTGA	CGAGGGGAAA
1561	ATCCTATCCA	ACTOCOMOCO	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1621	TATECTATTE	ACIGCCICGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
1681	TTCTAATCAG	AIMICCIOA	TAIGAATAAA	TTGCAGTTTC CATTATTCAG	ATTTGATGCT	CGATGAGTTT
1741	GCGTCAGACC	CCCTAGAAAA	CATCANACCA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATTGGGCCCC	GTTCCACTGA
1801	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	DADACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG	ATCCTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1861	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GARGERARCE	GGCTTCAGCA	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
1921	GTTCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTICITATION OF	ACCAAATACT
1981	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCACTC	GCTGCTGCCA	COCCCCANA	ACCGCCTACA
2041	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC	ACCCCTCCCC	GTCGTGTCTT
2101	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGV V CCCV	ATTACOTT
2161	CGTGAGCTAT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA	ACCCCCACAC	ATACCTACAG
2221	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC	CACCCCCAAA	GIATCCGGTA
2281	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC	CACCAGAMA	CGCCIGGIAT
2341	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG	CTCOWITILL	GIGAIGCICG
2401	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT	CCLITITACG	TOTOLIGGCC
2461	CGTATTACCG	CTAGCATGGA	TCTCGGGGAC	GTCTAACTAC	TAAGCGAGAG	TACCCAACTO
2521	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA	AAGGCTCAGT	CGGAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCCT	Taland Distriction
2581	GTTTGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTT
2641	TGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG	TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCANA
2701	CTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATC				

Figure UA: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR2B (reading frame B)

Int		attL	_			_	EheI		_	(mn I		Sal	_	Ban		
TTG AAC	TAC ATG	AAA TTT Lys	AAA TTT	GCA CGT	GGC	TGG ACC	CGC GCG	CGG GCC	AAC TTG	CAA CTT	TTC AAG	AG <u>T</u> TCA	CGA	CTG	GAT CTA	GGC CCG
Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Trp	W Arg	Arg	Asn	Gln	Phe	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Pro

KpnI EcoRI	EcoRI	NotI		EcoRV XbaI	· <u></u>
GTA CCG AAT TC- CCAT GGC TTA AG	cdBG AAT C TTA Asn	TCG CGG CCG AGC GCC GGC V Ser Arg Pro	CAC TCG GTG AGC His Ser	AGA TAT CTA TCT ATA GAT V Arg Tyr Leu	GAC CCA GIG GGT Asp Pro

Int attL2

GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA GC CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR2B 2718 bp

Gene Encoded
attL1
ccdB
attL2
KmR
ori

	CTGACGGATG					
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
	AAGCAATGCT					
181	TTCAGTCGAC					
241	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC
	AAAAAGAGGT					
	TATCGTCTGT					
421	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG
	${\tt GTGCATATCG}$					
541	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC
	ATTAACCTGA					
	GCTTTCTTGT					
	CAGGTCACTA					
	GTCTCAAAAT	•				
	ACTGTCTGCT					
	GTCGAGGCCG					
	CGATAATGTC					
	AGAGTTGTTT					
	CAGACTAAAC					
	TCCTGATGAT					
	AGAAGAATAT					
	GTTGCATTCG					
	TCAGGCGCAA					
	TAATGGCTGG					
	GGATTCAGTC					
	ATTAATAGGT					
	CATCCTATGG					
	ATATGGTATT					
	TTTCTAATCA					
	AGCGTCAGAC					
	AATCTGCTGC					
	AGAGCTACCA					
1921	TGTTCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC
	ATACCTCGCT					
2041	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG
2101	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA
	GCGTGAGCTA					
	AAGCGGCAGG					
2281	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC
2341	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC
	CTTTTGCTGG					
	CCGTATTACC					
	GCCAGGCATC					
2581	TGTTTGTCGG	TGAACGCTCT	CCTGAGTAGG	ACAAATCCGC	CGGGAGCGGA	TTTGAACGTT
	GTGAAGCAAC		GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA
2701	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC				

Figure [24: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR3C (reading frame C)

Int	_	attL	_				Dra	_		Xmn!		Sal	_		BamH	_	
TTG AAC	TAC	AAA	AAA	GCA CGT	GGC .CCG	TCT AGA	ATT TAA	AAG TTC	GAA CTT	CCA GCT	ATT TAA	CAG T	CG I	act Tga	CCT	TCC AGG	GGT CCA
												Gln S					

KpnI EcoRI PVUI EcoRI NotI XhoI EcoRV XbaI

ACC GAA TTC GAT CSC-- ccdB --G AAT TCG CGG CCG CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA
TGG CTT AAG CTA GCG CTT AAG CTA ATA GAT

Thr Glu Phe Asn Ser Arg Pro His Ser Arg Tyr Leu

attL2 Int

GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C V Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR3C 2723 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
327632	ccdB
661760	attL2
8831692	KmR
17972370	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTCTTT	AAAGGAACCA
181	ATTCAGTCGA	CTGGATCCGG	TACCGAATTC	GATCGCTTAC	TAAAAGCCAG	ATAACAGTAT
241	GCGTATTTGC	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA	AGAATATATA	CTGATATGTA	TACCCGAAGT
301	ATGTCAAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	TCTAGAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA
361	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA
421	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC
481	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC
		TATCGGGGAA				
601	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AGAATTCGCG	GCCGCACTCG	AGATATCTAG
661	ACCCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTTGGCATTA	TAAGAAAGCA	TTGCTTATCA	ATTTGTTGCA
721	ACGAACAGGT	CACTATCAGT	CAAAATAAAA	TCATTATTTG	CCATCCAGCT	GCAGCTCTGG
		AAAATCTCTG				
841	ATAAAACTGT	CTGCTTACAT	AAACAGTAAT	ACAAGGGGTG	TTATGAGCCA	TATTCAACGG
901	GAAACGTCGA	GGCCGCGATT	AAATTCCAAC	ATGGATGCTG	ATTTATATGG	GTATAAATGG
961	GCTCGCGATA	ATGTCGGGCA	ATCAGGTGCG	ACAATCTATC	GCTTGTATGG	GAAGCCCGAT
		TGTTTCTGAA				
1081	ATGGTCAGAC	TAAACTGGCT	GACGGAATTT	ATGCCTCTTC	CGACCATCAA	GCATTTTATC
		ATGATGCATG				
1201	GTATTAGAAG	AATATCCTGA	TTCAGGTGAA	AATATTGTTG	ATGCGCTGGC	AGTGTTCCTG
1261	CGCCGGTTGC	ATTCGATTCC	TGTTTGTAAT	TGTCCTTTTA	ACAGCGATCG	CGTATTTCGT
1321	CTCGCTCAGG	CGCAATCACG	AATGAATAAC	GGTTTGGTTG	ATGCGAGTGA	TTTTGATGAC
1381	GAGCGTAATG	GCTGGCCTGT	TGAACAAGTC	TGGAAAGAAA	TGCATAAACT	TTTGCCATTC
1441	TCACCGGATT	CAGTCGTCAC	TCATGGTGAT	TTCTCACTTG	ATAACCTTAT	TTTTGACGAG
1501	GGGAAATTAA	TAGGTTGTAT	TGATGTTGGA	CGAGTCGGAA	TCGCAGACCG	ATACCAGGAT
1561	CTTGCCATCC	TATGGAACTG	CCTCGGTGAG	TTTTCTCCTT	CATTACAGAA	ACGGCTTTTT
1621	CAAAAATATG	GTATTGATAA	TCCTGATATG	AATAAATTGC	AGTTTCATTT	GATGCTCGAT
1681	GAGTTTTTCT	AATCAGAATT	GGTTAATTGG	TTGTAACATT	ATTCAGATTG	GGCCCCGTTC
1741	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG
1801	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG
1861	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA
1921	AATACTGTTC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG
1981	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG
2041	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA
.2101	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC
2161	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT
2221	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC
2281	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA
2341	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC
2401	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATO	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG
2461	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCTAG	CATGGATCTC	GGGGACGTCT	AACTACTAAG	CGAGAGTAGG
2521	GAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAATA	AAACGAAAGG	CTCAGTCGGA	AGACTGGGCC	TTTCGTTTTA
2581	TCTGTTGTTT	GTCGGTGAAC	GCTCTCCTGA	GTAGGACAAA	TCCGCCGGGA	GCGGATTTGA
2641	ACGTTGTGAA	GCAACGGCCC	GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC
2701	ATCAAACTAA	GCAGAAGGCC	ATC			

Figure 13A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR4

Int	attL1		NcoI	Kozak XmnI	SalI	BamHI
TTG AAC	TAC AAA AAA ATG TTT TTT	GCA GGC TCC CGT CCG AGG	ACC ATG	GGA ACC AAT	TCA GTC GAC	BamHI TGG ATC CGG ACC TAG GCC
Leu	Tyr Lys Lys	Ala Gly Ser	Thr Met	Gly Thr Asn	Ser Val Asp	Trp Ile Arg

KpnI EcoRI		EcoRI	NotI		EcoRV 2	
TAC COA ATT C	ccdB	G AAT C TTA	TCG CEG CCC AGC GCC GC	CAC TCG	AGA TAT	CTA GAC CCA GCT GAT CTG GGT CGA
Tyr Arg Ile		Asn	Ser Arg Pro	His Ser	Arg Tyr	Leu Asp Pro Ala

Int attL2

TTC TTG TAC AAA G
AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Phe Leu Tyr Lys

pENTR4 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTCCAC	CATGGGAACC
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
661	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTT	GGCATTATAA	GAAAGCATTG	CTTATCAATT	TGTTGCAACG
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
781	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA
841	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA
901	ACGTCGAGGC	CGCGATTAAA	TTCCAACATG	GATGCTGATT	TATATGGGTA	TAAATGGGCT
961	CGCGATAATG	TCGGGCAATC	AGGTGCGACA	ATCTATCGCT	TGTATGGGAA	GCCCGATGCG
1021	CCAGAGTTGT	TTCTGAAACA	TGGCAAAGGT	AGCGTTGCCA	ATGATGTTAC	AGATGAGATG
1081	GTCAGACTAA	ACTGGCTGAC	GGAATTTATG	CCTCTTCCGA	CCATCAAGCA	TTTTATCCGT
1141	ACTCCTGGTG	ATGCATGGTT	ACTCACCACT	GCGATCCCCG	GAAAAACAGC	ATTCCAGGTA
1201	TTAGAAGAAT	ATCCTGATTC	aggtgaaaat	ATTGTTGATG	CGCTGGCAGT	GTTCCTGCGC
1261	CGGTTGCATT	CGATTCCTGT	TTGTAATTGT	CCTTTTAACA	GCGATCGCGT	ATTTCGTCTC
	GCTCAGGCGC					
1381	CGTAATGGCT	GGCCTGTTGA	ACAAGTCTGG	AAAGAAATGC	ATAAACTTTT	GCCATTCTCA
1441	CCGGATTCAG	TCGTCACTCA	TGGTGATTTC	TCACTTGATA	ACCTTATTTT	TGACGAGGGG
1501	AAATTAATAG	GTTGTATTGA	TGTTGGACGA	GTCGGAATCG	CAGACCGATA	CCAGGATCTT
1201	GCCATCCTAT	GGAACTGCCT	CGGTGAGTTT	TCTCCTTCAT	TACAGAAACG	GCTTTTTCAA
1621	AAATATGGTA	TTGATAATCC	TGATATGAAT	AAATTGCAGT	TTCATTTGAT	GCTCGATGAG
1981	TTTTTCTAAT	CAGAATTGGT	TAATTGGTTG	TAACATTATT	CAGATTGGGC	CCCGTTCCAC
1/41	TGAGCGTCAG	ACCCCGTAGA	AAAGATCAAA	GGATCTTCTT	GAGATCCTTT	TTTTCTGCGC
1001	GTAATCTGCT	GCTTGCAAAC	AAAAAAACCA	CCGCTACCAG	CGGTGGTTTG	TTTGCCGGAT
1001	CAAGAGCTAC	CAACTCTTTT	TCCGAAGGTA	ACTGGCTTCA	GCAGAGCGCA	GATACCAAAT
1921	ACTGTTCTTC	TAGTGTAGCC	GTAGTTAGGC	CACCACTTCA	AGAACTCTGT	AGCACCGCCT
2041	ACATACCTCG	CTCTGCTAAT	CCTGTTACCA	GTGGCTGCTG	CCAGTGGCGA	TAAGTCGTGT
2101	CTTACCGGGT	CCACACACAC	ACGATAGTTA	CCGGATAAGG	CGCAGCGGTC	GGGCTGAACG
2101	GGGGGTTCGT	GCACACAGCC	CAGCTTGGAG	CGAACGACCT	ACACCGAACT	GAGATACCTA
2221	CAGCGTGAGC	CCCTCCCAAC	CGCCACGCTT	CCCGAAGGGA	GAAAGGCGGA	CAGGTATCCG
2221	GTAAGCGGCA	CTCCTCTCCC	AGGAGAGCGC	ACGAGGGAGC	TTCCAGGGG	AAACGCCTGG
2241	TATCTTTATA	GICCIGICGG	GTTTCGCCAC	CTCTGACTTG	AGCGTCGATT	TTTGTGATGC
2401	TCGTCAGGGG	CCCCTTTTTCC	AIGGAAAAAC	GCCAGCAACG	CGGCCTTTTT	ACGGTTCCTG
2461	GCCTTTTGCT	CCCCTTCCTT	COMMONOCO	TITCCTGCGT	TATCCCCTGA	TICTGTGGAT
2221	AACCGTATTA	TCAAATAAA	GGATCTCGGG	GACGTCTAAC	TACTAAGCGA	GAGTAGGGAA
2581	CTGCCAGGCA	CCTCAACCC	CTCCTCAAAGGCTC	AGTCGGAAGA	CIGGGCCTTT	CGTTTTATCT
2641	GTTGTTTGTC	PCCCCCCCC.	CCCTGAGTA	GRACAAATCC	GCCGGGAGCG	GATTTGAACG
	TTGTGAAGCA AAACTAAGCA		GGG TGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
2,01	PANC TANGCH	CANCCATO				

Figure 14 Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTES

Int affect No. No. I Sul I Frequency to the Law Ser Val

gac top atc con tac con att coc --- Death --- aga att coc ctg acc tag god atg got taa gog --- (ccdB)--- tot taa gog App Trp Ise Arg Tyr Arg Ise

byc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag ctt tox zyr aca acg --ccg qcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc gaa aga aca tot ttr

pENTR5 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTCA	TATGGGAACC
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
661	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTT	GGCATTATAA	GAAAGCATTG	CTTATCAATT	TGTTGCAACG
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
781	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA
841	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA
901	ACGTCGAGGC	CGCGATTAAA	TTCCAACATG	GATGCTGATT	TATATGGGTA	TAAATGGGCT
961	CGCGATAATG	TCGGGCAATC	AGGTGCGACA	ATCTATCGCT	TGTATGGGAA	GCCCGATGCG
1021	CCAGAGTTGT	TTCTGAAACA	TGGCAAAGGT	AGCGTTGCCA	ATGATGTTAC	AGATGAGATG
1081	GTCAGACTAA	ACTGGCTGAC	GGAATTTATG	CCTCTTCCGA	CCATCAAGCA	TTTTATCCGT
1141	ACTCCTGATG	ATGCATGGTT	ACTCACCACT	GCGATCCCCG	GAAAAACAGC	ATTCCAGGTA
1201	TTAGAAGAAT	ATCCTGATTC	AGGTGAAAAT	ATTGTTGATG	CGCTGGCAGT	GTTCCTGCGC
1261	CGGTTGCATT	CGATTCCTGT	TTGTAATTGT	CCTTTTAACA	GCGATCGCGT	ATTTCGTCTC
1321	GCTCAGGCGC	AATCACGAAT	GAATAACGGT	TTGGTTGATG	CGAGTGATTT	TGATGACGAG
1381	CGTAATGGCT	GGCCTGTTGA	ACAAGTCTGG	AAAGAAATGC	ATAAACTTTT	GCCATTCTCA
1441	CCGGATTCAG	TCGTCACTCA	TGGTGATTTC	TCACTTGATA	ACCTTATTTT	TGACGAGGGG
1501	AAATTAATAG	GTTGTATTGA	TGTTGGACGA	GTCGGAATCG	CAGACCGATA	CCAGGATCTT
1561	GCCATCCTAT	GGAACTGCCT	CGGTGAGTTT	TCTCCTTCAT	TACAGAAACG	GCTTTTTCAA
1621	AAATATGGTA	TTGATAATCC	TGATATGAAT	AAATTGCAGT	TTCATTTGAT	GCTCGATGAG
1681	TTTTTCTAAT	CAGAATTGGT	TAATTGGTTG	TAACATTATT	CAGATTGGGC	CCCGTTCCAC
1741	TGAGCGTCAG	ACCCCGTAGA	AAAGATCAAA	GGATCTTCTT	GAGATCCTTT	TTTTCTGCGC
1801	GTAATCTGCT	GCTTGCAAAC	AAAAAAACCA	CCGCTACCAG	CGGTGGTTTG	TTTGCCGGAT
1861	CAAGAGCTAC	CAACTCTTTT	TCCGAAGGTA	ACTGGCTTCA	GCAGAGCGCA	GATACCAAAT
1921	ACTGTTCTTC	TAGTGTAGCC	GTAGTTAGGC	CACCACTTCA	AGAACTCTGT	AGCACCGCCT
1981	ACATACCTCG	CTCTGCTAAT	CCTGTTACCA	GTGGCTGCTG	CCAGTGGCGA	TAAGTCGTGT
2041	CTTACCGGGT	TGGACTCAAG	ACGATAGTTA	CCGGATAAGG	CGCAGCGGTC	GGGCTGAACG
2101	GGGGGTTCGT	GCACACAGCC	CAGCTTGGAG	CGAACGACCT	ACACCGAACT	GAGATACCTA
7101	CAGCGTGAGC	TATGAGAAAG	CGCCACGCTT	CCCGAAGGGA	GAAAGGCGGA	CAGGTATCCG
2221	GTAAGCGGCA	GGGTCGGAAC	AGGAGAGCGC	ACGAGGGAGC	TTCCAGGGGG	AAACGCCTGG
2247	TATCTTTATA	GTCCTGTCGG	GTTTCGCCAC	CTCTGACTTG	AGCGTCGATT	TTTGTGATGC
2/01	TCGTCAGGGG	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	ATGGAAAAAC	GCCAGCAACG	CGGCCTTTTT	ACGGTTCCTG
2401	GCCTTTTGCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TCACATGTTC	TTTCCTGCGT	TATCCCCTGA	TTCTGTGGAT
2521	AACCGTATTA	CCGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG	GACGTCTAAC	TACTAAGCGA	GAGTAGGGAA
2541	CTGCCAGGCA	COMONNOCOM	CGAAAGGCTC	AGTCGGAAGA	CTGGGCCTTT	CGTTTTATCT
2541	GTTGTTTGTC	ACCCCCCCCT	CTCCTGAGTA	GGACAAATCC	GCCGGGAGCG	GATTTGAACG
2201	TTGTGAAGCA AAACTAAGCA	CARGOCCUGGA	GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
Z/UI	WANT THROCK	CAMOUCCATC				

FIGURE 14B

Figure 1 A. Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PEUR 6

BanHI KANI ECCRI

gac top atc cog tac cog att coc --- Death --- aga att coc
cto acc tag goo atg got taa gog --- (cod8) --- tot taa gog
Ase Trp Ite Any Tyr Ary Ite

pgc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag gtt dcy tgt aga dag --ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc gaa aga aca tgt tcc f---/

pENTR6 2717 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

. 1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTGCAT	GCGAACCAAT
181	TCAGTCGACT	GGATCCGGTA	CCGAATTCGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
241	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATGGTGA
421	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG
481	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT
541	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
661	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTTGGC	ATTATAAGAA	AGCATTGCTT	ATCAATTTGT	TGCAACGAAC
721	AGGTCACTAT	CAGTCAAAAT	AAAATCATTA	TTTGCCATCC	AGCTGCAGCT	CTGGCCCGTG
781	TCTCAAAATC	TCTGATGTTA	CATTGCACAA	GATAAAAATA	TATCATCATG	AACAATAAAA
841	CTGTCTGCTT	ACATAAACAG	TAATACAAGG	GGTGTTATGA	GCCATATTCA	ACGGGAAACG
901	TCGAGGCCGC	GATTAAATTC	CAACATGGAT	GCTGATTTAT	ATGGGTATAA	ATGGGCTCGC
701	GATAATGTCG	GGCAATCAGG	TGCGACAATC	TATCGCTTGT	ATGGGAAGCC	CGATGCGCCA
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
1141	AGACTAAACT	GGCTGACGGA	ATTTATGCCT	CTTCCGACCA	TCAAGCATTT	TATCCGTACT
1301	CCTGATGATG	CATGGTTACT	CACCACTGCG	ATCCCCGGAA	AAACAGCATT	CCAGGTATTA
1261	GAAGAATATC	CIGATICAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTT	CCTGCGCCGG
1201	TTGCATTCGA	CACCAAMGAA	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
1321	CAGGCGCAAT	CACGAATGAA	TAACGGTTTG	GTTGATGCGA	GTGATTTTGA	TGACGAGCGT
1441	AATGGCTGGC	TCA CTCA TCA	AGTCTGGAAA	GAAATGCATA	AACTTTTGCC	ATTCTCACCG
1501	GATTCAGTCG	CTATTCATCG	TGATTTCTCA	CTTGATAACC	TTATTTTTGA	CGAGGGGAAA
1561	TTAATAGGTT	ACMCCCMCCC	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1621	ATCCTATGGA	ACIGCCICGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
1681	TATGGTATTG	ATAATCCTGA	TATGAATAAA	TTGCAGTTTC	ATTTGATGCT	CGATGAGTTT
1741	TTCTAATCAG	CCCTACAAA	CAMCARAGO	CATTATTCAG	ATTGGGCCCC	GTTCCACTGA
1801	GCGTCAGACC ATCTGCTGCT	TCCNANCANA	DATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1861	GAGCTACCAA		CAACCTAACT	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
1921	GTTCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	CTTACCCCAC	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT
1981	TACCTCGCTC	TOTAGCCGIA	CTTACCACTC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTUTGTAGU	ACCGCCTACA
2041	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATACTTACCAGIG	CAMPAGGGGG	GIGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT
2101	GGTTCGTGCA	CACACCCCAG	CTTCCACCCA	ACCACCONACA	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG
2161	CGTGAGCTAT	CACAGCCCAG	CITGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG
2221	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACACC	ACACCCCCACC	CAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA
2281	CTTTATACTC	CTCTCCCCCTT	TOCOCO TOTO	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT
2201	CTTTATAGTC	CIGICGGGII	CARARAGE	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG
2401	TCAGGGGGGC	CONOCCIAIG	CAMCONCOR	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC
		CTITIOCICA	TOTOGOGOGA	CTGCGTTAT	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC
2521	CCAGGCATCA	CINCULICA	AACCOMONOM	GICTAACTAC	TAAGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG
2581		CARCCOMORO	OTCLOTT	CUGAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT
2641	GTTTGTCGGT	GCCCGCACCC	TOCOCCOS	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG
2701	TGAAGCAACG CTAAGCAGAA	CCCCATC	100CGGCAG	GACGCCCCCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA
2,01	AAUAAUAA	GGCCATC	_			

Figure 16A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTET

	1		attI	1										
	ttg aac	tac atg	aaa ttt	aaa ttt	gca cgt	ggc ccg	ttt aaa	gaa ctt	aac ttg	ctg gac	tat ata	ttt aaa	caa gtt	gga cct
	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Phe	Glu	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Gin _♠	Gly
											· T	EV Pı	rotease	;
	Imn I				Sal I		Bar			Kpn	I Ec	RI		
acc	gtt	tca	tgc	atc.	gtc	gac	tgg	atc	caa	tacl	cda	att	cgc	
tgg	caa	agt	acg	tag	cag	ctg	acc	tag	gqc	atg	gct	taa	gcg	
Thr	Val	Ser	Cys	Ile	Val ·	∀ Asp	Trp	Ile	√ ↓ Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ile	,	
			EcoR :			ot I					7 Xb			
	th dB)		aga tct	att taal	aca cgc	ggc	aca cgc	adt	cga	gat	atc	tag	acc	cag

Int
 att I2

ctt tct tgt aca aag --gaa aga aca tgt ttc ---

pENTR7 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAA	CCGTTTCATG	CATCGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA
241	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
361	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATAGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
481	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG
541	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG
601	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC
661	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT
721	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC
781	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT
841	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG
901	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA
961	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG
1021	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC	AGAGTTGTTT	CTGAAACATG	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT
1081	GATGTTACAG	ATGAGATGGT	CAGACTAAAC	TGGCTGACGG	AATTTATGCC	TCTTCCGACC
1141	ATCAAGCATT	TTATCCGTAC	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA
1201	AAAACAGCAT	TCCAGGTATT	AGAAGAATAT	CCTGATTCAG	GTGAAAATAT	TGTTGATGCG
1261	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC
1321	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC	TCAGGCGCAA	TCACGAATGA	ATAACGGTTT	GGTTGATGCG
1381	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG	TAATGGCTGG	CCTGTTGAAC	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT
1441	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC
1501	CITATITITG	ACGAGGGGAA	ATTAATAGGT	TGTATTGATG	TTGGACGAGT	CGGAATCGCA
1561	GACCGATACC	AGGATCTTGC	CATCCTATGG	AACTGCCTCG	GTGAGTTTTC	TCCTTCATTA
1621	CAGAAACGGC	TTTTTCAAAA	ATATGGTATT	GATAATCCTG	ATATGAATAA	ATTGCAGTTT
1681	CATTTGATGC	TCGATGAGTT	TTTCTAATCA	GAATTGGTTA	ATTGGTTGTA	ACATTATTCA
1741	GATTGGGCCC	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA
1801	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG
1861	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC
1921	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC	TGTTCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG
1981	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC
2041	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG
5101	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC
2161	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA
2221	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT
2281	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG
234I	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG
2401	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC	CTITTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA
2461	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCATGG	ATCTCGGGGA	CGTCTAACTA
2521	CTAAGCGAGA	GTAGGGAACT	GCCAGGCATC	AAATAAAACG	AAAGGCTCAG	TCGGAAGACT
2581	GGGCCTTTCG	TTTTATCTGT	TGTTTGTCGG	TGAACGCTCT	CCTGAGTAGG	ACAAATCCGC
2641	CGGGAGCGGA	TTTGAACGTT	GTGAAGCAAC	GGCCCGGAGG	GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		

TEV Protesse

Figure 174: Cloning Sites of the EALLY Vector PEUTRB

NeoI ha II 501 BomHI KonI EcolI
acc atg bac cta gtc gac tdg atc cgg tac cda att cgc --tgg tac ctg gat cag cdg acc tag gcb atg gct taa gcg --Thr Met Asp Leu Val Asp Trp IIe Arg Tyr Asg IIe

Death --- aga att cgc ggc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag
--- tet taa gcg ccg dcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc

ctt tet/se aca aag --gaa aga aca tgt tte---

pENTR8 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

	•					
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
	GGGCCCCAAA					
121	AAGÇAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181					GAATTCGCTT	
241	AGATAACAGT					
301					GCAGTTTAAG	
361	ATAAAAGAGA					
421					GCTGTCAGAT	
481	GTGAACTTTA					
541					TGATCTCAGC	
601	ATGACATCAA					
	CGAGATATCT					
	CAATTTGTTG					
	CTGCAGCTCT					
	TCATCATGAA					
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
	GGGTATAAAT					
	GGGAAGCCCG					
	GTTACAGATG					
	AAGCATTTTA					
1201	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG
1261	GCAGTGTCCC	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT
1321	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT
1381	GATTTTGATG	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA
1441	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT
1501	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC
1561	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG
1621	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT
1681	TTGATGCTCG	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	TTATTCAGAT
1741	TGGGCCCCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC	TTCTTGAGAT
1801	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT	ACCAGCGGTG
	GTTTGTTTGC					
1921	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	TCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA	CTTCAAGAAC
1981	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC	TGCTGCCAGT
2041	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA	TAAGGCGCAG
2101	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC	GACCTACACC
2161	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA	AGGGAGAAAG
2221	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG	GGAGCTTCCA
2281	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG	ACTTGAGCGT
2341	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG	CAACGCGGCC
2401	TTTTTACGGT					
	CCTGATTCTG					
	AGCGAGAGTA					
2581	CCTTTCGTTT	TATCTGTTGT	TTGTCGGTGA	ACGCTCTCCT	GAGTAGGACA	AATCCGCCGG
	GAGCGGATTT				GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

Figure PA: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector pentage

NdeI by II Sal BankI Kon I Ecok I cak atg aga tot gas tog atc cog tac cog att cos --- gta tac tot aga cag cog acc tag got atg got taa gog --- His Met Ang Ser Val Ang Trp De Ang Tyr Ang De

Death --- aga att ege loge ege act ega gat att tag acc cag
--- tet taal geg eeg deg tga get eta tag ate tgg gte

ctt tet tot aga aag---gaa aga aca tet tec----,

pENTR9 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

	CTGACGGATG					
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
	AAGCAATGCT					
181	TTTCAAGGAC	ATATGAGATC	TGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
	AGATAACAGT					
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
	ATAAAAGAGA					
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
	CTGCAGCTCT					
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
	CATATTCAAC					
961	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTA	TCGCTTGTAT
1021	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT
1081	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC
1141	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA
1201	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG
1261	GCAGTGTCCC	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT
1321	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT
	GATTTTGATG					
	CTTTTGCCAT					
	ATTITTGACG					
	CGATACCAGG					
	AAACGGCTTT					
	TTGATGCTCG					
	TGGGCCCCGT					
	CCTTTTTTTC					
	GTTTGTTTGC					
	GCGCAGATAC					
	TCTGTAGCAC					
	GGCGATAAGT					
2101	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC	GACCTACACC
	GAACTGAGAT					
	GCGGACAGGT					
	GGGGGAAACG					
	CGATTTTTGT					
	TTTTTACGGT					
	CCTGATTCTG					
	AGCGAGAGTA					
	CCTTTCGTTT					
	GAGCGGATTT				GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

Figure 194: Cloning sites of the EATY Vector PEMIZIO

Int	4461	^	5. D	- 12 Nd
- tog tac a	aa aaa gca ggc btc	gas cta	988 ers	tac tta cat
Les Tue L	ys Lys Ma Gy Phe	Glu Leu	tee ttt	Tur Las His

atg gga lace at tea gte gae tgb ate egg tac ega att ege --the cet tgg tta agt cag eag ace tag get atg get taa geg --Met Gy The Asn Ser Val Ap Trp Ile Ary Tyr Ag Ile

EaskI Not Sho EaskI No att.2

Death --- aga att cgc ggc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag

(ccdB)--- tct taa gcg ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc

pENTR10 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	ACTAAGGAAA
181	TACTTACATA	TGGGAACCAA	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA
241	ĢCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
361	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
481	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG	GTGÇATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG
541	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG
601	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC
661	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT
721	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC
781	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT
841	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG
901	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA
961	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG
1021	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC	AGAGTTGTTT	CTGAAACATG	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT
1081	GATGTTACAG	ATGAGATGGT	CAGACTAAAC	TGGCTGACGG	AATTTATGCC	TCTTCCGACC
1141	ATCAAGCATT	TTATCCGTAC	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA
1201	AAAACAGCAT	TCCAGGTATT	AGAAGAATAT	CCTGATTCAG	GTGAAAATAT	TGTTGATGCG
1261	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC
1321	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC	TCAGGCGCAA	TCACGAATGA	ATAACGGTTT	GGTTGATGCG
1381	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG	TAATGGCTGG	CCTGTTGAAC	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT
1441	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC
1501	CTTATTTTTG	ACGAGGGGAA	ATTAATAGGT	TGTATTGATG	TTGGACGAGT	CGGAATCGCA
1561	GACCGATACC	AGGATCTTGC	CATCCTATGG	AACTGCCTCG	GTGAGTTTTC	TCCTTCATTA
1621	CAGAAACGGC	TTTTTCAAAA	ATATGGTATT	GATAATCCTG	ATATGAATAA	ATTGCAGTTT
1681	CATTTGATGC	TCGATGAGTT	TTTCTAATCA	GAATTGGTTA	ATTGGTTGTA	ACATTATTCA
1741	GATTGGGCCC	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA
1801	GATCCITTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG
1861	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC
1921	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC	TGTTCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG
1981	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC
2041	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG
2101	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC
2161	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA
2221	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT
2281	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG
2341	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG
2401	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA
2461	TCCCCTGATT	CIGIGGATAA	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCATGG	ATCTCGGGGA	CGTCTAACTA
2521	CTAAGCGAGA	GTAGGGAACT	GCCAGGCATC	GAATAAAACG	AAAGGCTCAG	TCGGAAGACT
2581	GGGCCTTTCG	TTTTATCTGT	TGTTTGTCGG	TGAACGCTCT	CCTGAGTAGG	ACAAATCCGC
2641	CGGGAGCGGA	TTTGAACGTT	GTGAAGCAAC	GGCCCGGAGG	GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		

Figure : 20A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR11

Int	attL1			S.D.		Ko	zak XmnI		;	s.D.		
TIG TAC	AAA AAA TTT TTT	GCA GGC CGT CCG	TIC GA	la gga PT CCT	GAT CTA	AGA TCT	ACC AAT TGG TTA	TCT AGA	CTA A	GG AAA	TAC	
Leu Tyr	Lys Lys	Ala Gly	Phe G	lu Gly	Asp	Arg	Thr Asn	Ser	Leu A	rg Lys	Tyr	
				٠								

Kozak NcoI		BamHI	KpnI EcoRI			NotI
TTA ACC ATG AAT TGG TAC Leu Thr Met	CIC GAC CAG CIG Val Asp	TGG ATC CGG ACC TAG GCC V V Trp Ile Arg	TAC CGA ATT C ATG GCT TAA G Tyr Arg Ile	ccdB	G AAT TCG C TTA AGC V Asn Ser	dgg ccg gcc ggc V Arg Pro

CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

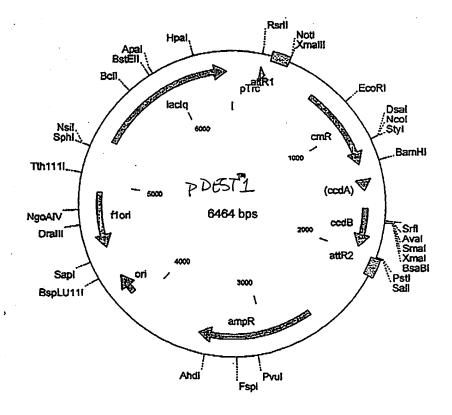
pENTR11 2744 bp (rotated to position 2578)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
348653	ccdB
683781	attL2
9041713	KmR
18182391	ori

					Lagrania de la compansión	
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	አሮኔ እ አጥጥናአጥ
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	ACCA CAMACA
181	ACCAATTCTC	TAAGGAAATA	CTTAACCATG	GTCGACTGGA	TCCGGTACCG	א מייירי כי כייייאווא
241	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT	AAGAATTATTATT
301	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TTCTAGAATC	CV Common a GO
361	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	∆ <i>ር</i> ማ⁄2 አጥአ ምጥአ
421	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATAGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	ピサピサピカ ピカ ザカ
481	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	СССАТСАТСА
541	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	CATCTCACCC
601	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAGAATTOGO
661	GGCCGCACTC	GAGATATCTA	GACCCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTTGGCATT	ATAAGAAAGC
721	ATTGCTTATC	AATTTGTTGC	AACGAACAGG	TCACTATCAG	ТСААААТАА	עייייייי עידייי עידייי ע
781	GCCATCCAGC	TGCAGCTCTG	GCCCGTGTCT	CAAAATCTCT	GATGTTACAT	TCCACAACAT
841	AAAAATATAT	CATCATGAAC	AATAAAACTG	TCTGCTTACA	ТАААСАСТАА	TACAACCCCT
901	GTTATGAGCC	ATATTCAACG	GGAAACGTCG	AGGCCGCGAT	TAAATTCCAA	СУДССУДССТ
961	GATTTATATG	GGTATAAATG	GGCTCGCGAT	AATGTCGGGC	AATCAGGTGC	GACAATCTAT
1021	CGCTTGTATG	GGAAGCCCGA	TGCGCCAGAG	TTGTTTCTGA	AACATGGCAA	ACCTACCCTT
1081	GCCAATGATG	TTACAGATGA	GATGGTCAGA	CTAAACTGGC	TGACGGAATT	πανισουσιαντι
1141	CCGACCATCA	AGCATTTTAT	CCGTACTCCT	GATGATGCAT	GGTTACTCAC	CACTGCGATC
1201	CCCGGAAAAA	CAGCATTCCA	GGTATTAGAA	GAATATCCTG	ATTCAGGTGA	ልልልጥልጥጥርጥ ጥ
1261	GATGCGCTGG	CAGTGTTCCT	GCGCCGGTTG	CATTCGATTC	CTGTTTGTAA	TTGTCCTTTT
1321	AACAGCGATC	GCGTATTTCG	TCTCGCTCAG	GCGCAATCAC	GAATGAATAA	CGGTTTGGTT
1381	GATGCGAGTG	ATTTTGATGA	CGAGCGTAAT	GGCTGGCCTG	TTGAACAAGT	CTGGAAAGAA
1441	ATGCATAAAC	TTTTGCCATT	CTCACCGGAT	TCAGTCGTCA	CTCATGGTGA	TTTCTCACTT
1501	GATAACCTTA	TTTTTGACGA	GGGGAAATTA	ATAGGTTGTA	TTGATGTTGG	ACGAGTCGGA
1561	ATCGCAGACC	GATACCAGGA	TCTTGCCATC	CTATGGAACT	GCCTCGGTGA	GTTTTCTCCT
1621	TCATTACAGA	AACGGCTTTT	TCAAAAATAT	GGTATTGATA	ATCCTGATAT	GAATAAATTG
1681	CAGTTTCATT	TGATGCTCGA	TGAGTTTTTC	TAATCAGAAT	TGGTTAATTG	GTTGTAACAT
1741	TATTCAGATT	GGGCCCCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGATCT
1801	TCTTGAGATC	CTTTTTTTCT	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	AAACAAAAA	ACCACCCCTA
1861	CCAGCGGTGG	TTTGTTTGCC	GGATCAAGAG	CTACCAACTC	TTTTTCCGAA	GGTAACTGGC
1921	TTCAGCAGAG	CGCAGATACC	AAATACTGTT	CTTCTAGTGT	AGCCGTAGTT	AGGCCACCAC
1981	TTCAAGAACT	CTGTAGCACC	GCCTACATAC	CTCGCTCTGC	TAATCCTGTT	ACCAGTGGCT
2041	GCTGCCAGTG	GCGATAAGTC	GTGTCTTACC	GGGTTGGACT	CAAGACGATA	GTTACCGGAT
2101	AAGGCGCAGC	GGTCGGGCTG	AACGGGGGGT	TCGTGCACAC	AGCCCAGCTT	GGAGCGAACG
2161	ACCTACACCG	AACTGAGATA	CCTACAGCGT	GAGCTATGAG	AAAGCGCCAC	GCTTCCCGAA
2221	GGGAGAAAGG	CGGACAGGTA	TCCGGTAAGC	GGCAGGGTCG	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG
2281	GAGCTTCCAG	GGGGAAACGC	CTGGTATCTT	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA
2341	CTTGAGCGTC	GATTITTGTG	ATGCTCGTCA	GGGGGGGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC
2401	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT
2461	GCGTTATCCC	CIGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT	ATTACCGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGGACGTC
2521	TAACTACTAA	GCGAGAGTAG	GGAACTGCCA	GGCATCAAAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCTCAGTCGG
2581	AAGACTGGGC	CTTTCGTTTT	ATCTGTTGTT	TGTCGGTGAA	CGCTCTCCTG	AGTAGGACAA
2041	ATCCGCCGGG	AGCGGATTTG	AACGTTGTGA	AGCAACGGCC	CGGAGGGTGG	CGGGCAGGAC
2/UI	GCCCGCCATA	AACIGCCAGG	CATCAAACTA	AGCAGAAGGC	CATC	

Figure 2/A:pDEST1 Native Protein Expression in E. coli

- 1 atgagetott gacaattaat cateeggete grataatyty typaattyty ageggataae taetegaeaa etgytaatta gtaggeegag catattaaca acettaacae tegeetatty
- 61 aattteacae aggaaacaga caggtatagg atcacaagtt tytopaaga agetgaagga ttaaagtgtg teetttgtet gtecatatee taggtteaa acatgttipt peggetteget



pDEST1 6464 bp

	<u>Location (Base Nos.)</u> 216257 397273 6471306			Gene Encoded			
	<u> </u>	216 25	7	Gene i			
		21025	, 2	irc p	romoter		
		39727.	3	attR1			
		647130	06	CmR			
		14261	510	inact	inactivated ccdA		
		16481	953	ccdB attR2			
		19942	953 118	attR2			
		25983	503	ampR			
	41044264			ori			
25983503 41044264 45044941			flori	(fl intera	enic region)		
		53406	420	lacIq			
				•			
1	GTTTGACAGC	TTATCATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC	
61	GGAAGCTGTG	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC	
121	GCACTCCCGT	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTTCCC	CCGACATCAT	ANCCOUNTOUC	GCAAATATTC	
181	TGAAATGAGC	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCCC	CTCCCTATA	TOTOTOTA	TGTGAGCGGG	
241	ATAACAATTT	CATCGCGAGG	TACCAACCTA	TCACAACTOT	CTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	
301	AAACCTAAAA	TCATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TCACAAGIII	GIACAAAAAA	AAACAGACTA	
361	CATAATACOT	TARARCACAR	VICAVINIMI	CAGRAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	TGGCAGCATC	
421	ACCCCACCCA	COMMOGGGGG	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC	
401	ACCCUACUCA	CTTTGCGCCG	AATAAATACC	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT	
401	AAATCCTGGT	GICCCIGITG	ATACCGGGAA	GCCCTGGGCC	AACTTTTGGC	GAAAATGAGA	
541	CGTTGATCGG	CACGTAAGAG	GTTCCAACTT	TCACCATAAT	GAAATAAGAT	CACTACCGGG	
901	CGTATTTTT	GAGTTATCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAT	
661	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	
721	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	
781	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT	TTATCCGGCC	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	
841	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	
901	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	
961	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA	GTTTCTACAC	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC	
1021	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT	
1081	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	
1141	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT	
1201	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT	CTGTGATGGC	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	
1261	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGCGGG	GCGTAAACGC	GTGGATCCGG	
1321	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTCCCCCCC	COLLEGE	GTATAAGAAT	
1381	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	CTCCTATCAA	GCAGCGTATT	
1441	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CACCTATCAC	TTCCTCAACC	CAMAMAMOAM	GTCAATATCT	
1501	CCGGTCTGGT	PAGCACAACC	ATCCACAATC	AACCOCCERCC	CATATATGAT	GAACGCTGGA	
1561	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATCCCTCACC	MAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	AACGGCTCTT	
1621	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TCCTCAAAGG	CACCCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	TAAAAGAGAG	
1681	AGCCCTTATC	CTCTCTTTTCT	CCAMCORACA	CAGTITAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG CGGGCGACGG	
1741	ATCCTCATCC	CCCTCCCCC	GGATGTACAG	AGIGATATTA	TIGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	
1001	CCCCTCCTCC	AMAMOGGGGG	TGCACGTCTG	CIGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	
.061	CCGGIGGIGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	
1991	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	
1921	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	
1981	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	
2041	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA	TTTTACGTTT	CTCGTTCAGC	
2101	TITCITGTAC	AAAGTGGTGA	TAGCTTGGCT	GTTTTGGCGG	ATGAGAGAAG	ATTITCACCC	
101	TGATACAGAT	TAAATCAGAA	CGCAGAAGCG	GTCTGATAAA	ACAGAATTTG	CCTGGCGGCA	
221	GTAGCGCGGT	GGTCCCACCT	GACCCCATGC	CGAACTCAGA	ACTGAAACCC	CGTAGCGCCG	
281	ATGGTAGTGT	GGGGTCTCCC	CATGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACCA	
341	AAGGCTCAGT	CGAAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT	CAMPLEACECA	GAACGCTCTC	
40T	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG	CGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG	
2461	TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TTABCCAGAA	GCCCGGAGGG	
2521	ACGGATGGCC	TTTTTGCGTT	TCTACAAACT	Calalalalaticitation of the control	Valuababababababababababababababababababa	ATACATTCAA-	
					ATTITICIAA	MIACALICAA-	

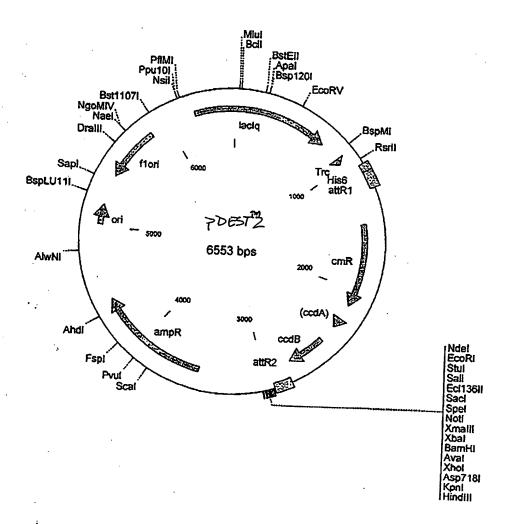
2581	ATATGTATCC	GCTCATGAGA	CAATAACCCT	GATAAATGCT	TCAATAATAT	TGAAAAAGGA
2641	AGAGTATGAG	TATTCAACAT	TTCCGTGTCG	CCCTTATTCC	CTTTTTTTGCG	GCATTTTGCC
2701	TTCCTGTTTT	TGCTCACCCA	GAAACGCTGG	TGAAAGTAAA	AGATGCTGAA	GATCAGTTGG
2761	GTGCACGAGT	GGGTTACATC	GAACTGGATC	TCAACAGCGG	TAAGATCCTT	GAGAGTTTTC
2821	GCCCCGAAGA	ACGTTTTCCA	ATGATGAGCA	CTTTTAAAGT	TCTGCTATGT	GGCGCGGTAT
2881	TATCCCGTGT	TGACGCCGGG	CAAGAGCAAC	TCGGTCGCCG	CATACACTAT	TCTCAGAATG
2941	ACTTGGTTGA	GTACTCACCA	GTCACAGAAA	AGCATCTTAC	GGATGGCATG	ACAGTAAGAG
3001	AATTATGCAG	TGCTGCCATA	ACCATGAGTG	ATAACACTGC	GGCCAACTTA	СТТСТСАСАА
3061	CGATCGGAGG	ACCGAAGGAG	CTAACCGCTT	TTTTGCACAA	CATGGGGGAT	CATGTAACTC
3121	GCCTTGATCG	TTGGGAACCG	GAGCTGAATG	AAGCCATACC	AAACGACGAG	CGTGACACCA
3181	CGATGCCTAC	AGCAATGGCA	ACAACGTTGC	GCAAACTATT	AACTGGCGAA	CTACTTACTC
3241	TAGCTTCCCG	GCAACAATTA	ATAGACTGGA	TGGAGGCGGA	TAAAGTTGCA	GGACCACTTC
3301	TGCGCTCGGC	CCTTCCGGCT	GGCTGGTTTA	TTGCTGATAA	ATCTGGAGCC	GGTGAGCCTC
3361	GGTCTCGCGG	TATCATTGCA	GCACTGGGGC	CAGATGGTAA	GCCCTCCCGT	АТССТАСТТА
3421	TCTACACGAC	GGGGAGTCAG	GCAACTATGG	ATGAACGAAA	TAGACAGATC	GCTGAGATAG
3481	GTGCCTCACT	GATTAAGCAT	TGGTAACTGT	CAGACCAAGT	TTACTCATAT	ልፐልሮፕ ሞተልርል
3541	TTGATTTAAA	ACTTCATTTT	TAATTTAAAA	GGATCTAGGT	GAAGATCCTT	ΤΤΤ ΓΙΔΤΆ ΆΤΟ
3601	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCCTAGAAA
3661	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA
3721	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	y Cutchanalanata
3781	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCABATAC	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCCT
3841	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCCCT	CTCCTAATCC
3901	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGGGTTG	CIGCIAAICC
3961	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACACCCCA
4021	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	GCGTGAGCTA	TCACAAACCCA
4081	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT	AAGCGGCAGG	CTCCCAACAC
4141	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TCTTTATACT	CCTGTCCCCT
4201	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGGG	CCIGICGGGI
4261	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC	CTTTTCCTCC	CCCTTTTCCCTC
4321	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA	CCGTATTACC	CCTTTTCACT
4381	GAGCTGATAC	CGCTCGCCGC	AGCCGAACGA	CCGAGCGCAG	CGAGTCAGTG	ACCCACCAAC
4441	CGGAAGAGCG	CCTGATGCGG	TATTTTCTCC	TTACGCATCT	GTGCGGTATT	TCACACCCCA
4501	TAATTTTGTT	AAAATTCGCG	TTAAATTTTT	GTTAAATCAG	CTCCCCTAIT	A A CCA A TRACC
4561	CCGAAATCGG	CAAAATCCCT	TATAAATCAA	AAGAATAGAC	CCACATACCC	THC ACTUMENT
4621	TTCCAGTTTG	GAACAAGAGT	CCACTATTAA	AGAACGTGGA	CTCCAACCTC	ANACCCCCAN
4681	AAACCGTCTA	TCAGGGCGAT	GGCCCACTAC	GTGAACCATC	ACCCTAACGIC	AAAGGGCGAA
4741	GGTCGAGGTG	CCGTAAAGCA	CTAAATCGGA	ACCCTAAACC	GACCCCARICA	AGIIIIIIGG
4801	GACGGGGAAA	GCCGGCGAAC	GTGGCGAGAA	AGGAAGGGAA	CANCCCCCA	CCACCCCCCC
4861	CTAGGGCGCT	GGCAAGTGTA	GCGGTCACGC	TGCGCGTNAC	CACCACACC	CCCCCCCCCCC
4921	ATGCGCCGCT	ACAGGGCGCG	TCCATTCGCC	ATTCAGGCTG	CTATGGTGCA	CTCTCACTAC
4981	AATCTGCTCT	GATGCCGCAT	AGTTAAGCCA	GTACCAGTCA	CIMIGGIGGA	TOCONOTAC
5041	TACACTCCGC	TATCGCTACG	TGACTGGGTC	ATGGCTGCGC	CCCGACACCC	CCCAACIGIA
5101	GCTGACGCGC	CCTGACGGGC	TTGTCTGCTC	CCGCCATCCG	CCCGACACCC	ACCECEGACACCC
5161	GTCTCCGGGA	GCTGCATGTG	TCAGAGGTTT	TCACCGTCAT	CITACAGACA	CCCCACCCAC
5221	CAGATCAATT	CGCGCGCGAA	GGCGAAGCGG	CATCCOTCAT	CACCGAAACG	AMOCANAMOCAM
5281	GCAAAACCTT	TCGCGGTATG	GCATGATAGC	GCCCGGAAGA	COLIGACACC	AICGAAIGGI
5341	ATGTGAAACC	AGTAACGTTA	TACGATGTCG	CACACTATCC	CCCTCTCTCTCT	AGGGTGGTGA
5401	TTTCCCGCGT	GGTGAACCAG	GCCAGCCACG	TTTCTCCCAA	A D C C C C C C A A	TATCAGACCG
5461	CGGCGATGGC	GGAGCTGAAT	TACATTCCCA	ACCCCCTCCC	AACGCGGGAA	AAAGTGGAAG
5521	AGTCGTTGCT	GATTGGCGTT	GCCACCTCCA	GTCTCGCGTGGC	ACAACAACIG	GCGGGCAAAC
5581	TCGCGGCGAT	TAAATCTCGC	GCCGATCAAC	TECETTECEN	CCTCCTCCTC	TOGUAAATTG
5641	AACGAAGCGG	CGTCGAAGCC	TGTAAAGCGG	CCCTCCACA A	TCTTCTCCCC	CARGGTAG
5701	GTGGGCTGAT	CATTAACTAT	CCCCTCCS	ACCACCACAA	CATTOTOGCG	CAACGCGTCA
5761	GCACTAATGT	TCCGGCGTTA	באנע באנהות אווהות.	TOTOGRIGE	CALIGCIGIG	GAAGCTGCCT
5821	TTTTCTCCCA	TGAAGACGCT	ACCCCACTOR	CCCTCACCA	TOTOOTOO	AACAGTATTA
5881	AGCAAATCGC	GCTGTTAGCG	CCCCCACIGG	CTTCTCTCTCTC	CCCCCCCCCCCA	TIGGGTCACC
5941	GCTGGCATAA	ATATCTCACT	CCCDATINA	TTCACCCCAT	OCCOCA PCCC	CGTCTGGCTG
6001	GGAGTGCCAT	GTCCGGTTTTT	CAACAAACCA	TICAGCCGAT	CANTCACCO	GAAGGCGACT ATCGTTCCCA~
				TOCHMANICLE	ひかれょひみじじじじ	ATCGTTCCCA~

35/240

6061	CTGCGATGCT	GGTTGCCAAC	GATCAGATGG	CGCTGGGCGC	AATGCGCGCC	ATTACCGAGT
6121	CCGGGCTGCG	CGTTGGTGCG	GATATCTCGG	TAGTGGGATA	CGACGATACC	GAAGACAGCT
						GGGCAAACCA
6241	GCGTGGACCG	CTTGCTGCAA	CTCTCTCAGG	GCCAGGCGGT	GAAGGGCAAT	CAGCTGTTGC
6301	CCGTCTCACT	GGTGAAAAGA	AAAACCACCC	TGGCACCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC
6361	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC
	AGTGAGCGCA					

Figure 22A: PDCST2

His6 fusions in E. coli



pDEST2 6553 bp

	Location (Base Nos.)		Nos.)	<u>Gene I</u>	Sncoded	
		912962	2	Trc		
	•	122310	2 009	attRl		
		147321	132	CmR		
			336	inacti	ivated ccdA	
		247427	779	ccdB		
		2820 . 29	344	attR2		
		350944	114	ampR		
		501551	175	ori		
		541558			(fl interes	enic region)
		622575		lacIq	'II Incerge	enic region)
		0000000	-	14014		
1	GGCGGTGCAC	AATCTTCTCG	CGCAACGCGT	CAGTGGGCTG	ATCATTAACT	ATCCGCTGGA
. 61	TGACCAGGAT	GCCATTGCTG	TGGAAGCTGC	CTGCACTAAT	GTTCCGGCGT	TATTTCTTGA
121	TGTCTCTGAC	CAGACACCCA	TCAACAGTAT	TATITTCTCC	CATGAAGACG	GTACGCGACT
181	GGGCGTGGAG	CATCTGGTCG	CATTGGGTCA	CCAGCAAATC	GCGCTGTTAG	CGGGCCCATT
241	AAGTTCTGTC	TCGGCGCGTC	TGCGTCTGGC	TGGCTGGCAT	AAATATCTCA	CTCCCDATCA
301	AATTCAGCCG	ATAGCGGAAC	GGGAAGGCGA	CTGGAGTGCC	ATGTCCGGTT	TTCAACAAAC
361	CATGCAAATG	CTGAATGAGG	GCATCGTTCC	CACTGCGATG	CTGCTTCCCT	ACCAMCAMC
421	GGCGCTGGGC	GCAATGCGCG	CCATTACCGA	GTCCGGGCTG	CCCCTTCCTC	CCCATATCTC
481	GGTAGTGGGA	TACGACGATA	CCGAAGACAG	СТСАТСТТАТ	ATCCCCCCCC	COOMINICIC
541	CAAACAGGAT	TTTCGCCTGC	TGGGGCAAAC	CAGCGTGGAC	CCCTTCCTCC	3 A CTCTCTCTCA
601	GGGCCAGGCG	GTGAAGGGCA	ATCAGCTGTT	GCCCGTCTCA	CTGGTGAAAA	CANANACCAC
661	CCTGGCACCC	AATACGCAAA	CCGCCTCTCC	CCGCGCGTTG	GCCGATTCAT	TANTICCAC
721	GGCACGACAG	GTTTCCCGAC	TGGAAAGCGG	GCAGTGAGCG	CAACGCAATT	AATCTCACTT
781	AGCGCGAATT	GATCTGGTTT	GACAGCTTAT	CATCGACTGC	ACCCURATI	AATGTGAGII
841	GCGTCAGGCA	GCCATCGGAA	GCTGTGGTAT	GGCTGTGCAG	GTCGTAAATC	ACTCCATAAT
901	TCGTGTCGCT	CAAGGCGCAC	TCCCGTTCTG	GATAATGTTT	TTTGCGCCCA	CATCATAACC
961	GTTCTGGCAA	ATATTCTGAA	ATGAGCTGTT	GACAATTAAT	CATCCGGTCC	CTATAATCTC
1021	TGGAATTGTG	AGCGGATAAC	AATTTCACAC	AGGAAACAGA	CCATGTCGTA	CTACCATCAC
1081	CATCACCATC	ACGGCATCAC	AAGTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG	AACGAGAAAC	CTABAATCAC
1141	ATAAATATCA	ATATATTAAA	TTAGATTTTG	CATAAAAAAC	AGACTACATA	ATACTCTAAA
1201	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGGCGGCCG	CTAAGTTGGC	AGCATCACCC	CACCCACTT
1261	GCGCCGAATA	AATACCTGTG	ACGGAAGATC	ACTTCGCAGA	TAAATAAATA	CCTCCTCTCC
1321	CTGTTGATAC	CGGGAAGCCC	TGGGCCAACT	TTTGGCGAAA	ATGAGACGTT	COTOGIGICO
1381	TAAGAGGTTC	CAACTTTCAC	CATAATGAAA	TANGATCACT	ACCECECCETA	THE THE POST OF TH
1441	TATCGAGATT	TTCAGGAGCT	AAGGAAGCTA	AAATGGAGAA	ACCOUNTAGE	CCATATACCA
1501	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATGG	CATCGTAAAG	ADCATTTTCA	CCCATTTCAC	TCACTTCCTC
1561	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTCAGCTGG	ATATTACCCC	COCATILCAG	1 CAGIIGCIC
1621	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	CCGCCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT	TECCCCCCTC	ATGAATGCTC
1681	ATCCGGAATT	CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	CTCACATICI	CATATCCCAT	AGTGTTCACC
1741	CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACTG	ANACCIOGI	ATCCCTCTCC	AGIGIICACC
1801	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTCCCAACA	TOTOCICIOS	TA COCOTON A A
1861	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	CIACACAIAI	ATTCGCAAGA	TGTGGCGTGT	COCALMOCOM
1921	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	CATTTANACC	TCCCCAATAT	CCACAACTTC	GCCAATCCCT
1981	TTTTCACCAT	GCCCAAATAT	TATACCCARC	CCCACAACA	GGACAACTIC	- TCGCCCCCG
2041:	AGGTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	CATCCCTTCC	ATCTCCCCAC	BC1GA1GCCG	GAATTACAAC
2101	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GCCCCCCCC	AIGICGGCAG	AMIGCIIAAI	CTAAAAGCCA
2161	GATAACAGTA	TCCCTATTTC	CCCCCCCCCCT	THE COURT OF THE C	AICCGGCTTA	ACTGATATGT
2221	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTCT	TATCARCORA	COMMUNICACION	TGACAGTTGA
2281	CAGCGACAGC	TATCACTTCC	TOADGGCATA	TATCAMOCAG	ATATICTICAL	TCTGGTAAGC
2341	ACAACCATCC	AGAATGAAGC	CCCACCATA	CCTCCCCAAC	CCTCCAAACC	GGAAAATCAG
2401	GAAGGGATGG	CTGAGGTCCC	CCGTCGTCTG	CANATONACO	GCIGGAMAGC	TGACGAGAAC
2461	AGGGACTGGT	GAAATGCACT	THANCOTTALL	CAMMITOWACG	PCYCYCYCCC	GTTATCGTCT
2521	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATTROUTTIN	CACCIAIAAA	CCACCCATCC	TGATCCCCCT-
		CARCINOIG	HOLLINI TON	CACOCCCCGG	CONCOONIGG	-GATCCCCCT-

38/240

		_				
2581	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG	TGGTGCATAT
2641	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG	ТСТРООТЕНЬ
2701	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG	CCATTAACCT
2761	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAAA	TGTCAGGCTC	CCTTATACAC	AGCCAGTCTG	CAGGTCGACC
2821	ATAGTGACTG	GATATGTTGT	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT	CTGTTTTTTA	TGCAAAATCT
2881	AATTTAATAT	ATTGATATTT	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG	Jala Colonia	TTCTACAAAC
2941	TGGTGATGCC	CATATGGGAA	TTCAAAGGCC	TACGTCGACG	ACCTUACTAG	TCCCCCCCCC
3001	TTCTAGAGGA	TCCCTCGAGG	CATGCGGTAC	CAACCTTCCC	TOTTOTOCOC	CAMCACACACA
3061	GATTTTCAGC	CTGATACAGA	TTAAATCAGA	ACCCACAACC	CCTCTCATA	GATGAGAGAA
3121	GCCTGGCGGC	AGTAGCGCGG	TECTCCCACC	TCACCCCATC	CCCAACMCAC	AACAGAATIT
3181	CCGTAGCGCC	CATCCTACTC	TCCCCTCTCC	COACCCCAIG	CCGAACTCAG	AAGTGAAACG
3241	AAATAAAACG	AAACCCTCAC	TOGOGICICO	CCATGCGAGA	GTAGGGAACT	GCCAGGCATC
3201	TCAACCCTCT	CCTCACTACC	ACAAAGACT	GGGCCTTTCG	TTTTATCTGT	TGTTTGTCGG
3301	TGAACGCTCT	CCIGAGIAGG	ACAAATCCGC	CGGGAGCGGA	TITGAACGTT	GCGAAGCAAC
3301	GGCCCGGAGG	GIGGCGGCA	GGACGCCCGC	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ATTAAGCAGA
3421	AGGCCATCCT	GACGGATGGC	CTTTTTGCGT	TTCTACAAAC	TCTTTTTGTT	TATTTTTCTA
3481	AATACATTCA	AATATGTATC	CGCTCATGAG	ACAATAACCC	TGATAAATGC	TTCAATAATA
3541	TTGAAAAAGG	AAGAGTATGA	GTATTCAACA	TTTCCGTGTC	GCCCTTATTC	CCTTTTTTGC
3601	GGCATTTTGC	CTTCCTGTTT	TTGCTCACCC	AGAAACGCTG	GTGAAAGTAA	AAGATGCTGA
3661	AGATCAGTTG	GGTGCACGAG	TGGGTTACAT	CGAACTGGAT	CTCAACAGCG	GTAAGATCCT
3721	TGAGAGTTTT	CGCCCCGAAG	AACGTTTTCC	AATGATGAGC	ACTITITAAAG	TTCTGCTATG
3781	TGGCGCGGTA	TTATCCCGTG	TTGACGCCGG	GCAAGAGCAA	CTCGGTCGCC	GCATACACTA
3841	TTCTCAGAAT	GACTTGGTTG	AGTACTCACC	AGTCACAGAA	AAGCATCTTA	CGGATGGCAT
3901	GACAGTAAGA	GAATTATGCA	GTGCTGCCAT	AACCATGAGT	GATAACACTG	CGGCCAACTT
3961	ACTTCTGACA	ACGATCGGAG	GACCGAAGGA	GCTAACCGCT	TTTTTCCACA	ACATCCCCCA
4021	TCATGTAACT	CGCCTTGATC	GTTGGGAACC	GGAGCTGAAT	CARCCOTTAC	CARACCACCA
4081	GCGTGACACC	ACGATGCCTA	CAGCAATGGC	AACAACCTTC	CCCAAACTAC	CAAACGACGA
4141	ACTACTTACT	CTAGCTTCCC	GGCAACAATT	VACAUCOIIG	ATCCACCCC	TAACTGGCGA
4201	AGGACCACTT	CTGCGCTCGG	CCCTTCCCCC	TCCCTCCCTCC	AIGGAGGCGG	ATAAAGTTGC
4261	CGGTGAGCGT	GGGTCTCGC	CTATCATTC	IGGCIGGITI	ATTGCTGATA	AATCTGGAGC
4321	TATCCTACTT	ATCTACACCA	CCCCCACTCA	AGCACTGGGG	CCAGATGGTA	AGCCCTCCCG
1201	TATCGTAGTT	CCTCCCCCCA	CGGGGAGTCA	GGCAACTATG	GATGAACGAA	ATAGACAGAT
4301	CGCTGAGATA	GGIGCCICAC	TGATTAAGCA	TTGGTAACTG	TCAGACCAAG	TTTACTCATA
4501	TATACTTTAG	ATTGATTTAA	AACTTCATTT	TTAATTTAAA	AGGATCTAGG	TGAAGATCCT
4501	TTTTGATAAT	CTCATGACCA	AAATCCCTTA	ACGTGAGTTT	TCGTTCCACT	GAGCGTCAGA
4561	CCCCGTAGAA	AAGATCAAAG	GATCTTCTTG	AGATCCTTTT	TTTCTGCGCG	TAATCTGCTG
4621	CTTGCAAACA	AAAAAACCAC	CGCTACCAGC	GGTGGTTTGT	TTGCCGGATC	AAGAGCTACC
4681	AACTCTTTTT	CCGAAGGTAA	CTGGCTTCAG	CAGAGCGCAG	ATACCAAATA	CTGTCCTTCT
4741	AGTGTAGCCG	TAGTTAGGCC	ACCACTTCAA	GAACTCTGTA	GCACCGCCTA	CATACCTCCC
4801	TCTGCTAATC	CTGTTACCAG	TGGCTGCTGC	CAGTGGCGAT	AAGTCGTGTC	TTACCGCCTT
4861	GGACTCAAGA	CGATAGTTAC	CGGATAAGGC	GCAGCGGTCG	GGCTGAACGG	GGGGTTCGTG
4921	CACACAGCCC	AGCTTGGAGC	GAACGACCTA	CACCGAACTG	AGATACCTAC	AGCGTGAGCT
4981	ATGAGAAAGC	GCCACGCTTC	CCGAAGGGAG	AAAGGCGGAC	AGGTATCCGG	TANGCGCCAG
5041	GGTCGGAACA	GGAGAGCGCA	CGAGGGAGCT	TCCAGGGGGA	AACGCCTGGT	אתר מייידים מיים ב
5101	TCCTGTCGGG	TTTCGCCACC	TCTGACTTGA	GCGTCGATTT	TTGTGATGCT	CGTCAGGGGG
5161	GCGGAGCCTA	TGGAAAAACG	CCAGCAACGC	GGCCTTTTTA	CGGTTCCTGG	CCTCTCCCCCC
5221	GCCTTTTGCT	CACATGTTCT	TTCCTGCGTT	ATCCCCTGAT	TCTCTCCATA	ACCCURATING
5281	CGCCTTTGAG	TGAGCTGATA	CCGCTCGCCG	CAGCCCAACC	ACCCACCCCA	CCCACMONOM
5341	GAGCGAGGAA	GCGGAAGAGC	GCCTGATGCG	CHATTETTO	CTTTACCCARGC	GCGAGTCAGT
5401	TTCACACCGC	ATAATTTTCT	TAAAATTCCC	GIMITITUE	CITACGCAIC	TGTGCGGTAT
5461	TAACCAATAG	GCCGAAATCG	GCANANTCCC	GIIAAATIII	TGTTAAATCA	GCTCATTTT
5521	TAACCAATAG	Chatchycana	CCMMMICCC	TATAAATCA	AAAGAATAGA	CCGAGATAGG
5581	GTTGAGTGTT	DITCOUGILL	ATCACCCCCC	TCCACTATTA	AAGAACGTGG	ACTCCAACGT
5641	CAAAGGGCGA	CCCTCC CCTCT	ALLAGGGCGA	TGGCCCACTA	CUTGAACCAT	CACCCTAATC
5701	AAGTTTTTTG	GOGICGAGGI	GCCGTAAAGC	ACTAAATCGG	AACCCTAAAG	GGAGCCCCCG
2/01	ALTIAGAGCT	TGACGGGGAA	AGCCGGCGAA	CCTCCCCACA	AACCAACCCA	3033300033
3 / O T	AGGAGCGGC	GCTAGGGCGC	TGGCAAGTGT	AGCGGTCACG	CTCCCCTAA	CCACCACACC
3021		AATGUGCCGC	TACAGGGCGC	CTCCCATTCC	CCATTCAGGC	TO COTTO THE COTTO
200T	CACICICAGI	ACAATCIGCT	CTGATGCCGC	ATACTTAACC	CDCTDTDCDC	TOCOCOTATION
2347	CIMCGIGACI	GGGTCATGGC	TGCGCCCCGA	CACCCGCCAA	CACCCCCTCA	CCCCCCCTCX
6001	CGGGCTTGTC	TGCTCCCGGC	ATCCGCTTAC	AGACAAGCTG	TGACCGTCTC	CGGGAGCTGC-

39/240

6061	ATGTGTCAGA	GGTTTTCACC	GTCATCACCG	AAACGCGCGA	GGCAGCAGAT	CAATTCGCGC
6121	GCGAAGGCGA	AGCGGCATGC	ATTTACGTTG	ACACCATCGA	ATGGTGCAAA	ACCTTTCGCG
6181	GTATGGCATG	ATAGCGCCCG	GAAGAGAGTC	AATTCAGGGT	GGTGAATGTG	AAACCAGTAA
6241	CGTTATACGA	TGTCGCAGAG	TATGCCGGTG	TCTCTTATCA	GACCGTTTCC	CGCGTGGTGA
6301	ACCAGGCCAG	CCACGTTTCT	GCGAAAACGC	GGGAAAAAGT	GGAAGCGGCG	ATGGCGGAGC
6361	TGAATTACAT	TCCCAACCGC	GTGGCACAAC	AACTGGCGGG	CAAACAGTCG	TTGCTGATTG
			GCCCTGCACG			
6481	CTCGCGCCGA	TCAACTGGGT	GCCAGCGTGG	TGGTGTCGAT	GGTAGAACGA	AGCGGCGTCG
6541	እአርርርጥርጥአአ	NCC				

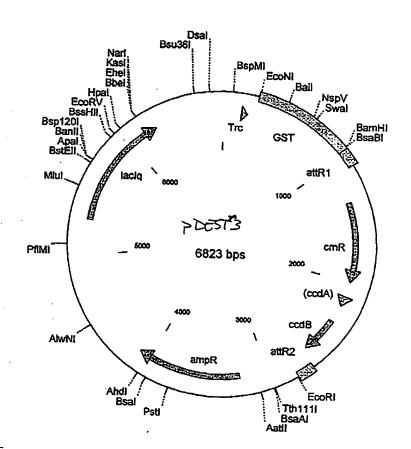
Figure 23A; PDEST3

GST fusions in E. coli

cgg ttc tgg caa ata ttc tga aat gag ctg ttg aca att aat cat cgg ctc gcc aag acc gtt tat aag act tta ctc gac aac tgt taa tta gta gcc gag

205 gta taa ggt gtg gaa ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gta cat att dca cac ctt aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cat

256 ttc atg tcc cct ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg caa ccc aag tac agg gga tat gat cca ata acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac gtt ggg



pDEST3 6823 bp

Location (Base Nos.)							
	700	150200			Encoded		
		108796		Trc			
		133719		attR1 CmR			
		211622		inactivated ccdA			
		233826		ccdB	ivaceu ccur		
		268428	-	attR2			
		323140		ampR			
		529562		laciq			
		3233		raciq			
	ACGTTATCGA						
61	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC	GCACTCCCGT	
121	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC	TGAAATGAGC	
181	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCGG	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGAATT	GTĠAGCGGAT	AACAATTTCA	
241	CACAGGAAAC	AGTATTCATG	TCCCCTATAC	TAGGTTATTG	GAAAATTAAG	GGCCTTGTGC	
301	AACCCACTCG	ACTTCTTTTG	GAATATCTTG	AAGAAAAATA	TGAAGAGCAT	TTGTATGAGC	
361	GCGATGAAGG	TGATAAATGG	CGAAACAAAA	AGTTTGAATT	GGGTTTGGAG	TTTCCCAATC	
421	TTCCTTATTA	TATTGATGGT	GATGTTAAAT	TAACACAGTC	TATGGCCATC	ATACGTTATA	
481	TAGCTGACAA	GCACAACATG	TTGGGTGGTT	GTCCAAAAGA	GCGTGCAGAG	ATTTCAATGC	
541	TTGAAGGAGC	GGTTTTGGAT	ATTAGATACG	GTGTTTCGAG	AATTGCATAT	AGTAAAGACT	
601	TTGAAACTCT	CAAAGTTGAT	TITCTTAGCA	AGCTACCTGA	AATGCTGAAA	ATGTTCGAAG	
661	${\tt ATCGTTTATG}$	TCATAAAACA	TATTTAAATG	GTGATCATGT	AACCCATCCT	GACTTCATGT	
721	TGTATGACGC	TCTTGATGTT	GTTTTATACA	TGGACCCAAT	GTGCCTGGAT	GCGTTCCCAA	
781	AATTAGTTTG	TTTTAAAAAA	CGTATTGAAG	CTATCCCACA	AATTGATAAG	TACTTGAAAT	
841	CCAGCAAGTA	TATAGCATGG	CCTTTGCAGG	GCTGGCAAGC	CACGTTTGGT	GGTGGCGACC	
901	ATCCTCCAAA	ATCGGATCTG	GTTCCGCGTG	GATCTCGTCG	TGCATCTGTT	GGATCCCCAT	
961	CAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	
1021	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	
1081	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG	AATAAATACC	
1141	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT	AAATCCTGGT	GTCCCTGTTG	ATACCGGGAA	
1201	GCCCTGGGCC	AACTTTTGGC	GAAAATGAGA	CGTTGATCGG	CACGTAAGAG	GTTCCAACTT	
1261	TCACCATAAT	GAAATAAGAT	CACTACCGGG	CGTATTTTTT	GAGTTATCGA	GATTTTCAGG	
1321	AGCTAAGGAA	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	
1381	ATGGCATCGT	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	
1441	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT	
1501	TTATCCGGCC	TITATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	
1561	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	
1621	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TITCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA	
1081	GTTTCTACAC	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC	
1/41	TAAAGGGTTT	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	
1801	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	
1891	ATATTATACG	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT	
,1921	CTGTGATGGC	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	
1981	GCAGGGGGGG	GCGTAAAGAT	CTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	
2041	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	
2101	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG	
7101,	AACCCCCCTCC	CATATATGAT	GICAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG	
2201	TOCOCOCOCO	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	
2241	Cyclecteria	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TIGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	
2401	PCACTITHHAC	TTCACACCTA	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	AGCCGTTATC	GICIGITIGT	GGATGTACAG	
2461	AGTGATATTA	AACTCTCCCC	CGGGCGACGG	AIGGIGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	
2521	CIGICHONIA	WRG I C I C C C G	CCCCACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	
2521	COCATOATGA	ACCCCCAAAA	TCACATOTO	LUGGTUTCUG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	
2641	TAAATGTCAGC	CCTCCCTTAT	ACACACCCAC	MACGCCATTA	ACCIGATGIT	CTGGGGAATA ACTGGATATG	
~~~	CTCMG	CCICCLIAI	MALAUCLAU	I C I G CAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG	

2701	TTGTGTTTTA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT
	ATTTATATCA					
2821	ATCGTGACTG	ACTGACGATC	TGCCTCGCGC	GTTTCGGTGA	TGACGGTGAA	AACCTCTGAC
2881	ACATGCAGCT	CCCGGAGACG	GTCACAGCTT	GTCTGTAAGC	GGATGCCGGG	AGCAGACAAG
2941	CCCGTCAGGG	CGCGTCAGCG	GGTGTTGGCG	GGTGTCGGGG	CGCAGCCATG	ACCCAGTCAC
3001	GTAGCGATAG	CGGAGTGTAT	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG	CCTCGTGATA	CCCCTATTTT
3061	TATAGGTTAA	TGTCATGATA	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	AGGTGGCACT	TTTCGGGGAA
3121	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCGAA
3181	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT	ATCACTATTC
3241	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTTTCCTC
3301	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT
3361	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC	CAACAACCTT
3421	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC	CCTCTTCACC
3481	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTOTO	GAATGACTTG	CTTCACTACT
3541	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA	TCCACTCCTC
3601	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	Value of the California of the	CACAACCATC	GCACCACCCA
3661	AGGAGCTAAC	CCCTTTTTTT	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCCCCCTT	CATCCTTCCC
3721	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACCATC	COMPOSACION
3781	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	СТАТТААСТС	CCCAACTACT	TACTOTACOT	TOOCGOODA
3841	AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	CCCCATANAC	TTCCACCACC	ACTOMORGO	TCCCGGCAAC
3901	CGGCTGGCTG	CTTTATTCCT	CATAAATCTC	CACCCCCCCCA	CCCTCCCTCC	TCGGCCCTTC
3961	TTGCAGCACT	GCGCCCAGAT	GGTAAATCIG	CCCCTATCCT	GCG IGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA
4021	GTCAGGCAAC	TATECATEAA	CCANATACAC	CCCGIAICGI	AGITATUTAU	ACGACGGGGA
4021	AGCATTGGTA	ACTOTORIGAN	CAAAAIAGAC	AGAICGCIGA	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA
4141	ATTTTTAATT	TARARCCARC	TACCTICANCE	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC
4201	CTTAACGTGA	CALAMAGGAIC	CACTCACCCT	CACACCCCC	TAATCTCATG	ACCAAAATCC
4261	CTTGAGATCC	GITITEGITE	CCCCTAACCGI	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT
4321	CAGCGGTGGT	TITITICIO	COCCIANICI	CCIGCTIGCA	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC
4381	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTCTCC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT
4441	TCAAGAACTC	TCTACCA	CCTACATACC	TCCAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT
4501	CTGCCAGTGG	CCATAACTCC	TCTCTTACCC	CCTTCCCACTC	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG
4561	AGGCGCAGCG	CONTANGICO	ACCCCCCCCCCC	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA
4521	CCTACACCGA	ACTERENTAC	CTACACCCTC	CGIGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA
4691	CCIACACCGA	ACTOMOSTAC	CIACAGCGIG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG
4741	GGAGAAAGGC AGCTTCCAGG	CCCNANCCCC	TCCTATCTTATC	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG
4901	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTITUTED	TCCTCCTCA	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC
4001	ACCCCCCCCCC	TTTACCOMMO	COCCCCCCCCC	GGGGGCGGAG	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA
4001	ACGCGGCCTT	TITACOGIIC	CIGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG
4001	CGTTATCCCC	PACCACCOCAC	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC
4301	GCCGCAGCCG	MACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA	GAGCGCCTGA
5041	TGCGGTATTT	CARAGO	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATAAAT	TCCGACACCA
2101	TCGAATGGTG	CAAAACCTTT	CGCGGTATGG	CATGATAGCG	CCCGGAAGAG	AGTCAATTCA
2101	GGGTGGTGAA	TGTGAAACCA	GTAACGTTAT	ACGATGTCGC	AGAGTATGCC	GGTGTCTCTT
5221	ATCAGACCGT	CCCCAMCCCC	GIGAACCAGG	CCAGCCACGT	TTCTGCGAAA	ACGCGGGAAA
2201	AAGTGGAAGC	GGCGATGGCG	GAGCTGAATT	ACATTCCCAA	CCGCGTGGCA	CAACAACTGG
2341	CGGGCAAACA	GTCGTTGCTG	ATTGGCGTTG	CCACCTCCAG	TCTGGCCCTG	CACGCGCCGT
5401	CGCAAATTGT	CGCGGCGATT	AAATCTCGCG	CCGATCAACT	GGGTGCCAGC	GTGGTGGTGT
2401	CGATGGTAGA	ACGAAGCGGC	GTCGAAGCCT	GTAAAGCGGC	GGTGCACAAT	CTTCTCGCGC
2251	AACGCGTCAG	TGGGCTGATC	ATTAACTATC	CGCTGGATGA	CCAGGATGCC	ATTGCTGTGG
2287	AAGCTGCCTG	CACTAATGTT	CCGGCGTTAT	TTCTTGATGT	CTCTGACCAG	ACACCCATCA
5541	ACAGTATTAT	TITCTCCCAT	GAAGACGGTA	CGCGACTGGG	CGTGGAGCAT	CTGGTCGCAT
5701	TGGGTCACCA	GCAAATCGCG	CTGTTAGCGG	GCCCATTAAG	TTCTGTCTCG	GCGCGTCTGC
5761	GTCTGGCTGG	CTGGCATAAA	TATCTCACTC	GCAATCAAAT	TCAGCCGATA	GCGGAACGGG
5821	AAGGCGACTG	GAGTGCCATG	TCCGGTTTTC	AACAAACCAT	GCAAATGCTG	AATGAGGGCA
5881	TCGTTCCCAC	TGCGATGCTG	GTTGCCAACG	ATCAGATGGC	GCTGGGCGCA	ATGCGCGCCA
5941	TTACCGAGTC	CGGGCTGCGC	GTTGGTGCGG	ATATCTCGGT	AGTGGGATAC	GACGATACCG
6001	AAGACAGCTC	ATGTTATATC	CCGCCGTTAA	CCACCATCAA	ACAGGATTTT	CGCCTGCTGG
6061	GGCAAACCAG	CGTGGACCGC	TTGCTGCAAC	TCTCTCAGGG	CCAGGCGGTG	AAGGGCAATC
6121	AGCTGTTGCC	CGTCTCACTG	GTGAAAAGAA	AAACCACCCT	GGCGCCCAAT	ACGCAAACCG-

FIGURE 23C

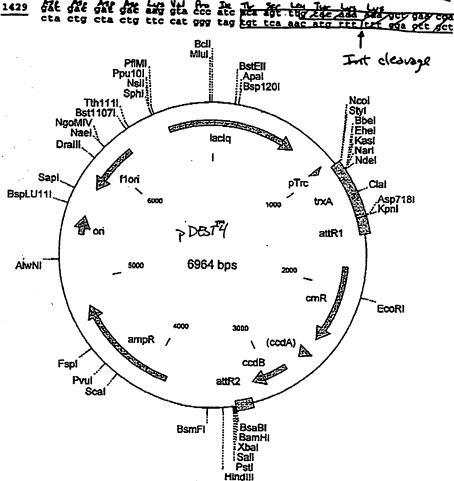
## 43/240

6181	CCTCTCCCCG	CCCGTTGGCC	GATTCATTAA	TGCAGCTGGC	ACGACAGGTT	TCCCGACTGG
6241	AAAGCGGGCA	GTGAGCGCAA	CGCAATTAAT	GTGAGTTAGC	TCACTCATTA	GGCACCCCAG
6301	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC	GGCTCGTATG	TTGTGTGGAA	TTGTGAGCGG	ATAACAATTT
6361	CACACAGGAA	ACAGCTATGA	CCATGATTAC	GGATTCACTG	GCCGTCGTTT	TACAACGTCG
6421	TGACTGGGAA	AACCCTGGCG	TTACCCAACT	TAATCGCCTT	GCAGCACATC	CCCCTTTCGC
6481	CAGCTGGCGT	AATAGCGAAG	AGGCCCGCAC	CGATCGCCCT	TCCCAACAGT	TGCGCAGCCT
6541	GAATGGCGAA	TGGCGCTTTG	CCTGGTTTCC	GGCACCAGAA	GCGGTGCCGG	AAAGCTGGCT
6601	GGAGTGCGAT	CTTCCTGAGG	CCGATACTGT	CGTCGTCCCC	TCAAACTGGC	AGATGCACGG
6661	TTACGATGCG	CCCATCTACA	CCAACGTAAC	CTATCCCATT	ACGGTCAATC	CGCCGTTTGT
						AAAGCTGGCT
0/87	ALAGGAAGGC	CAGACGCGAA	Q-Laladadada Q-L	TECCETTECA	ע עבער ע	

Figure 24/A: PD6574

### His6-thioredoxin fusions in E. coli

taa toa too ggt cog tat aat att agt agg coa ggc ata tta cyt tta taa gac ttt act cya caa ctg tta ctg tgg laat tgt gag cpg ata aca att tca cac agg ana cay acc atg got gac acc tta aca ctc gcc tat tgt tan agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac cca Hrs 6 -(~ 150 amine deids) gue de cat atg age dat ma att att cae etg act gae agt ceg egg gta tae teg eta ttt taa taa gtg gae tga etg etg tea 1072 SHER 1 dat dat dat dat any gta ccc atc ace age cta cta ctg cta ctg ttc cat ggg tag tgt tca Mlul, Int cleavage PfiMi BstEii Pou10I Nsi



### pDEST4 6964 bp

	Location (Base Nos.)		Nos.)	Gene Encoded		
		964100	3	Trc		
		157714	153	attRl		
•		182724	86	CmR		
		260626	33 153 186 590	inact	ivated ccdA	
		282831	133	ccdB		
		317432	298	attR2		
		387247	298 777			
		537859	777 538	ori		
		577862	215	flori	(fl interge	enic region
		658770	)4	lacIq		<b>3</b>
				- •		•
1	CTATCCGCTG	GATGACCAGG	ATGCCATTGC	TGTGGAAGCT	GCCTGCACTA	ATGTTCCGGC
61	GTTATTTCTT	GATGTCTCTG	ACCAGACACC	CATCAACAGT	ATTATTTTCT	CCCATGAAGA
121	CGGTACGCGA	CTGGGCGTGG	AGCATCTGGT	CGCATTGGGT	CACCAGCAAA	TCGCGCTGTT
181	AGCGGGCCCA	TTAAGTTCTG	TCTCGGCGCG	TCTGCGTCTG	GCTGGCTGGC	ATAAATATCT
241	CACTCGCAAT	CAAATTCAGC	CGATAGCGGA	ACGGGAAGGC	GACTGGAGTG	CCATGTCCGG
301	TTTTCAACAA	ACCATGCAAA	TGCTGAATGA	GGGCATCGTT	CCCACTGCGA	TECTEGTTEC
361	CAACGATCAG	ATGGCGCTGG	GCGCAATGCG	CGCCATTACC	GAGTCCGGGC	TGCGCGTTGG
421	TGCGGATATC	TCGGTAGTGG	GATACGACGA	TACCGAAGAC	ACCTCATCTT	ATATCCCCCC
481	GTCAACCACC	ATCANACAGG	ATTTTCGCCT	GCTGGGGCAA	ACCAGCGTGG	ACCCCCCCC
541	GCAACTCTCT	CAGGGCCAGG	CGGTGAAGGG	CAATCAGCTG	TTGCCCGTCT	CACTCCTCAA
601	AAGAAAAACC	ACCCTGGCAC	CCAATACGCA	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCCCCCC	TGGCCGATTC
661	ATTAATGCAG	CTGGCACGAC	AGGTTTCCCG	ACTEGAAAGC	GGGCAGTGAG	CCCAACCCAA
721	TTAATGTGAG	TTAGCGCGAA	TTGATCTGCT	TTGDCAGCTT	ATCATCCACT	COCAACGCAA
781	CCAATGCTTC	TGGCGTCAGG	CAGCCATCGG	AAGCTGTGGT	ATCATCOACT	ACCTCCTA A A
841	TCACTGCATA	ATTCGTGTCG	CTCAAGGCGC	ACTOCCOUTTO	TEGETATA	TTTTTCCCC
901	GACATCATAA	CCCTTCTCCC	AAATATTCTC	AAATGAGGTG	TOGATAATGI	ATCATCCCC
961	CCGTATAATC	TOTOGANTTO	TGAGCGGATA	ACADETTCAC	ACACCAAAAA	CACCATCCCCT
1021	CATCATCATC	ATCATCACGA	TTACCATATC	CCAACGACCG	AAAACCTCTA	TTTTCACCC
1081	GCCCATATGA	CCCATAAAAT	TATTCACCTC	ACTGACGACA	CTTTTCACAC	CCATCTACTC
1141	AAAGCGGACG	GGGCGATCCT	CGTCGATTTC	TEGGENGACT	GITTIGAÇAC	CTCCAAAATC
1201	ATCGCCCCGA	TTCTGGATGA	AATCGCTGAC	CAATATCAGG	GCANACTCAC	CCTTCCAAAAIG
1261	CTGAACATCG	ATCADAACCC	TEGERACTICA	CCGAAATATC	GCMAACIGAC	TATOCOCA
1321	CTGCTGCTGT	TCAAAAACGG	TGAAGTGGCG	CCOAAAIAIG	TCCCTCCACT	CTCTAAACCT
1381	CAGTTGAAAG	AGTTCCTCGA	CCCTAACCTC	CCCCCTTCTC	CTTCTCCTC	TCACCATCAC
1441	AAGGTACCCA	TCACAACTTT	CTACAAAAAA	CCCCGTTCTG	333CCM3333	TGACGATGAC
1501	ATCAATATAT	TABATTAGAT	TTTCCATAA	DCIGAACGAG	AAACGIAAAA	IGATATAAAT
1561	CATATCCAGT	CACTATCCCC	CCCCCTAACT	TCCCA CCATC	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
1621	AATAAATACC	TOTOLOGICA	CATCACTANGI	CACAMBAAM	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG
1661	ATACCGGGAA	CCCCTCCCCC	ANCIDITION	CAGAATAAAT	AAATCCTGGT	GTCCCTGTTG
17/1	GTTCCAACTT	TCACCATAAT	CARATRACAT	CAMAATGAGA	CGTTGATCGG	CACGTAAGAG
1001	GATTTTCAGG	ACCTARCAN	CCTAAAAGAI	CACTACCGGG	CGTATTTTT	GAGTTATCGA
1,051	ATATATCCCA	AGCIAAGGAA	CIAAAAIGG	AGAAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG
1001	COTTATTATOCCA	CACCOTTCAC	AAAGAACAII	TIGAGGCATI	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA
1001	CCTATAACCA	GACCGIICAG	CIGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA
1301	AGCACAAGTT	COCNAPCANA	CACCOMMONGO	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG
2101 2101	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT
2101	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CIGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG
2222 7101	ATTTCCGGCA	GIIICIACAC	ATATATICGC	AAGATGTGGC	GIGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG
2261	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT	ALTGAGAATA	IGITITICGT	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA
2241	GTTTCACCAG	ATATTA	AACGIGGCCA	ATATGGACAA	CITCITCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA
2341	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG	TTCCATCA	AGGIGCTGAT	GUCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC
2461	ATCATGCCGT	CONCOCCO	COCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT
2401 2521	GCGATGAGTG	TTTTCCCCCC	CAMPANACGC	GIGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC
<b>4</b> 541	AGTATGCGTA	T T TOCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC

FIGURE 24B

2581	GAAGTATGT	AAAAAGAGG	C GTGCTATGA	A GCAGCGTATT	הראפתפאפא	TTGACAGCGA
2641	CAGCTATCAC	TTGCTCAAG	G CATATATGA	r GTCAATATCT	CCCCTCTCCC	AAGCACAACC
2701	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTC	TCTGCGTGC	GAACGCTCC	ANGCCCANNA	TCAGGAAGGG
2761	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGT	TATTGAAAT	AACGGCTCT	TTCCTCACCA	CAGGAAGGG CAACAGGGAC
2821	TGGTGAAATC	CAGTTTAAG	TTTACACCT	TAAAAGAGAGA	ACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	GAACAGGGAC GTCTGTTTGT
2881	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATT	TTGACACGC	CGGGGGAGAGAG	ATCOMORMO	CCCTGGCCAG
2941	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGAT	AACTCTCCC	2 TC A COURTER O	AIGGIGATC	ATATCGGGGA
3001	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATG	CCACCGATA	r ccccacmomo	CCGGTGGTG	TTATCGGGGA
3061	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGC	. ACCCCCAIA	TCACAGIGIG	A A GGGGTCTCCG	ACCTGATGTT
3121	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG	CCTCCCTTA1	NONCALCAAA	AACGCCATTA	GACCATAGTG
3181	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTT	CACTATTATA	TACACAGCCAG	TUTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG ATCTAATTTA
3241	ATATATTGAT	י ברטיטייי	· CUCIALIMIC	Magama	TTTATGCAAA	AAAGTGGTGA
3301	TGGGGATCCT	CTAGAGTCG	CCACCACAN	TOOTHCAGO	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTGA AAAAAAGGCA
3361	CGTCAGATGA	CGTGCCTTTTT	CCIGCWGIW	I CGTACAGGG	TAGTACAAAT	AAAAAAGGCA
3421	GAAGATTTTC	DGCCTCATAC	' ACATTER ATTE	CAGTAAGCTT	GGCTGTTTTG	GCGGATGAGA
3481	THECHICA	GCCACTACCC	. AGAITAAATC	AGAACGCAGA	AGCGGTCTGA	TAAAACAGAA
3541	ACGCCGTAGC	GCCGATCCTA	COGIGGICCC	ACCTGACCCC	ATGCCGAACT	CAGAAGTGAA
3601	א מאדמ ממרדם	ACCAAACCC	GIGIGGGGTC	TCCCCATGCG	AGAGTAGGGA	ACTGCCAGGC
3661	CCCTCDACCC	TOTOTOTO	CAGTCGAAAG	ACTGGGCCTT	TCGTTTTATC	TGTTGTTTGT
3721	AACGCCCCCC	ACCCTGAGI	AGGACAAATC	CGCCGGGAGC	GGATTTGAAC	GTTGCGAAGC
3781	AGAAGGCCAT	CCTCACCCC	GCAGGACGCC	CGCCATAAAC	TGCCAGGCAT	CAAATTAAGC
3841	CTANATACAT	TCARACGGAT	GGCCTTTTTG	CGTTTCTACA	AACTCTTTTT	GTTTATTTTT
3901	TAMMINCHI	1CAAATATGT	ATCCGCTCAT	GAGACAATAA	CCCTGATAAA	TGCTTCAATA
3061	TCCCCCATTON	AGGAAGAGTA	TGAGTATTCA	ACATTTCCGT	GTCGCCCTTA	TTCCCTTTTT
4021	TGAACATCAG	TOCCTTCCTG	TITITIGCTCA	CCCAGAAACG	CTGGTGAAAG	TAAAAGATGC
4001	TOWNOWI CAG	TIGGGIGCAC	GAGTGGGTTA	CATCGAACTG	GATCTCAACA	GCGGTAAGAT
4141	ATCTCCCCCC	TTTCGCCCCG	AAGAACGTTT	TCCAATGATG	AGCACTTTTA	AAGTTCTGCT
4141	AIGIGGCGCG	GTATTATCCC	GTGTTGACGC	CGGGCAAGAG	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA
420I	CIMITCICAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA	CAAAACCATC	TTROCCAMO
3201	CATGACAGIA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG	<b>እር</b> ግር እጥአ አር አ	CTCCCCCCC
4321	CITACTICIG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC	C.C.Labaladalaki	3 C 3 3 C 3 DC C C
420I	GGATCAIGIA	ACTUGUCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG	<b>አልጥሮአ</b> አርሮሮፕ	TACCAARCCA
344T	COMOCOIGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTACAGCAAT	GGCDACAACG	TTCCCCNNNC	TRAMER & COLOR
420T	CGMMCIACIT	ACTUTAGUT	CCCGGCAACA	<b>ስጥተልልጥል</b> ርልሮ	TOGATOGACO	0002m2220
230I	TOCHOGACCA	CITCIGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTTGCCTTGC	JALLA KALALA	30033300000
4021	AGCCGGIGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG	GGGCCAGATG	CTAACCCCCC
4001	CCGIMICGIA	GITATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	ፐር እርርርር አአርጥ	ATCCATCA AC	G3 3 3 M3 G3 G3
3 / 3 T	GAICGCIGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GC 2 かずかいこのか 2	CTCTCTCTCTCTCT	1 1 CDDD
1001	WINININCTI	INGATIGATI	TAAAACTTCA	delabel V Vilabelalah	スカスカのクスサのマ	30000333030
3007	CCITIIIGAI	AAICICATGA	CCAAAATCCC	ጥተልልሮርጥርልር	الماسلسات المسلسات	NOMON GOOMS
4721	MUNCCCCGIA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	<b>ፐፐርልርልፕፖር</b> ጥ	Undergraph Color	CCCM3 3 mome
4701	CIGCIIGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	ACCCCTTCCTT	TO NO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	**************************************
2047	VCCWWCICIT	LITCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG	CACATACONA	3 M 3 CM CM C
2101	TCIMOIGIMG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	ርልልርልልርጥርጥ	CTACCACCCC	CVID CI MI COM
2101	COCICIOCIA	AICCIGITAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC	<b>ごみかみるのかのので</b>	CITICATION ACCOR
7241	GIIGGWCICK	ACACGATA(*)	TACCCCATAA	CCCCCXCCCC	macaaama	
J201	GIGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	ሮፐልሮልሮሮሮልአ	CTCACATACC	T101000000
	CCIMICAGAM	MUCUCLACUC	LICCUGARGG	GAGAAACCCC	<b>ひろびるひひのみかべ</b>	00000
2101	CAGGGICGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	COLLABORATION AND COLLABORATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	CCARACCCC	~~~~
		GGGTTTCGCC	ACCITITIACT	TEACHERINGS	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	~~~~~
	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	CIVICOWWAY	AUGULAGUA	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC		maaaa=====
	CIOCCIIII	GCICACAIGI	TUTTICITIE	ידייטיטיטית מידידי		35333555
2041	IMCCGCCIII	GAGTGAGCTG	ATACCGCTCG	CCCCACCCCA	ACC ACCCA ACC	aaaaaa
	101010000	CARCOCARG	AGCGCCTTAT	بلململيل لإبلتكاتانات		100man
	**** * * (*****************************	COCHIMATIT	IGITAAAATT	ידיא א אידידידידידי	A K KITELE PARTY OF A	masa
3021	TITIMICUM	IAGGCCGAAA	TCGGCAAAAT	ע ג גייי מידידייייי	かいしょうしゅう かんしょうかん	101000
2007	MOGGIIGNGI	GIIGIICCAG	TITITITITIAACAA	<b>CDCTCCDCTD</b>	TTD 3 3 C 3 3 C C	MAA
2327	COLCHANGGG	CGAAAAACCG	TCTATCAGGG	CCATCCCCA.	CTACCTCA AC	01ma1
6001	ATCAAGTTTT	TTGGGGTCGA	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CTACGIGAAC	LATCACCCTA
					COUMMCCCIA .	MAGGGAGCCC-

FRURE 24C

6061	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC
6121	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC
6181	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTCCATT	CGCCATTCAG	GCTGCTATGG
6241	TGCACTCTCA	GTACAATCTG	CTCTGATGCC	GCATAGTTAA	GCCAGTATAC	ACTCCGCTAT
6301	CGCTACGTGA	CTGGGTCATG	GCTGCGCCCC	GACACCCGCC	AACACCCGCT	GACGCGCCCT
6361	GACGGGCTTĠ	TCTGCTCCCG	GCATCCGCTT	ACAGACAAGC	TGTGACCGTC	TCCGGGAGCT
6421	GCATGTGTCA	GAGGTTTTCA	CCGTCATCAC	CGAAACGCGC	GAGGCAGCAG	ATCAATTCGC
6481	GCGCGAAGGC	GAAGCGGCAT	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATC	GAATGGTGCA	AAACCTTTCG
6541	CGGTATGGCA	TGATAGCGCC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT
6601	AACGTTATAC	GATGTCGCAG	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT
6661	GAACCAGGCC	AGCCACGTTT	CTGCGAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA
6721	GCTGAATTAC	ATTCCCAACC	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT
6781	TGGCGTTGCC	ACCTCCAGTC	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA
6841	ATCTCGCGCC	GATCAACTGG	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT
6901	CGAAGCCTGT	AAAGCGGCGG	TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCAA	CGCGTCAGTN	GGGCTGATCA
CDCT	TWITE A					

TIGUE 24D

e : 🗿

Figure 254 PDESTS

## pSPORT '+' (for sequencing, probes, phagemid)

- 1 agg cac ccc agg ctt tac act tta tgc ttc cgg ctc gta tgt tgt gtg gaa tcc gtg ggg tcc gaa atg tga aat acg aag gcc gag cat aca aca cac ctt
- *reverse" sequencing primers

  52 ttg tga geg gat aac aat tte aca cag gaa aca get atg ace atg att acg
  aac act ege eta ttg tta aag tgt gte ett tgt ega tac tgg tac taa tge
- 103 cca age tot aat acg act cac tat agg gaa age tgg tac gcc tgc agg tacj
  ggt tcg aga tta tgc tga gtg ata tcc ott tcg acc atg cgg acg tot atg
- EaskI Sm. 51 In attR1

  154 cgg tcc gga att ccc ggg tcg acg atc aca agt ttg kac aka sat gct gaa

  gcc agg cct taa ggg ccc agc tgc tag kgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cgm oft

Gene

- 1990 tty acg ttt ctc get can cty tet tgt aca aag tgg tga tea eta gec gge aaa ege aag eag eag egg tga tea eta get gat cag ceg
- Not Xba Bam Hml3 Mu Sph

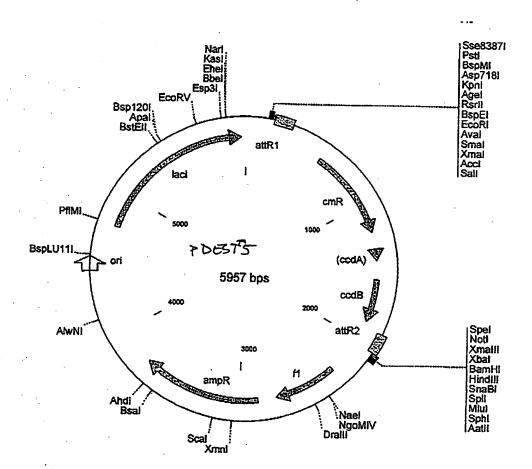
  2041 bgc cgc tct aga gga tcc aag ctt acg tac gcg tgc atg] cga cgt cat agc
  ccg gcg aga tct cct agg ttc gaa tgc atg cgc acg tac gct gca gta tcg
- 2092 tot tot ata gry coa cot and the nat ton erg gee gre grt tha can egt aga aga tat eac agt gga tre dag tra agt gac egg cag can ant grt gen stu RNA

  "forward sequencing....
- 2143 cgt gac tgg gaa aac cct gge gtt acc caa ctt aat cge ctt gca gca cat gca ctg acc ctt ttg gga ccg caa tgg gtt gaa tta gcg gaa cgt cgt gta

Figure 25B

7 DBT5

(cont'd)



### pDEST5 5957 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
305181	attR1
5551214	CmR .
13341418	inactivated ccdA
15561861	ccdB
19022026	attR2
22782733	f1 (f1 intergenic region)
28653722	ampR
53785538	ori
47565922	lacI

		47565	922	lacI		
1	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	GTTGTGTGGA	ATTGTGAGCG
61	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC	TAATACGACT
121	CACTATAGGG	AAAGCTGGTA	CGCCTGCAGG	TACCGGTCCG	GAATTCCCGG	GTCGACGATC
181	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA
241	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA
301	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG
361	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC
421	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC
481	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG
541	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT
601	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTIT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA
661	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT
721	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG
781	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC
841	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT
901	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA
961	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT
1021	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT
1081	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT
1141	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC
1201	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT
1261	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA
1321	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT
1381	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA
1441	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC
1501	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA
1561	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG
1621	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT
1681	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG
1741	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA
1801	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA
1861	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT
1921	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT
1981	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTGATC	ACTAGTCGGC
2041	GGCCGCTCTA	GAGGATCCAA	GCTTACGTAC	GCGTGCATGC	GACGTCATAG	CTCTTCTATA
2101	GTGTCACCTA	AATTCAATTC	ACTGGCCGTC	GTTTTACAAC	GTCGTGACTG	GGAAAACCCT
2161	GGCGTTACCC	AACTTAATCG	CCTTGCAGCA	CATCCCCCTT	TCGCCAGCTG	GCGTAATAGC
2221	GAAGAGGCCC	GCACCGATCG	CCCTTCCCAA	CAGTTGCGCA	GCCTGAATGG	CGAATGGACG
2281	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT	TACGCGCAGC	CTCACCCCTA
2341	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT	CTCGCCACGT
2401	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC	TTTAGGGTTC	CGATTTAGTG
2461	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT	AGTGGGCCAT
2521	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT	AATAGTGGAC
2581	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT	GATTTATAAG-

2641 GGATTTTGCC GATTTCGGCC TATTGGTTAA AAAATGAGCT GATTTAACAA AAATTTAACG 2701 CGAATTTTAA CAAAATATTA ACGTTTACAA TTTCAGGTGG CACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGC 2761 GCGGAACCCC TATTTGTTTA TTTTTCTAAA TACATTCAAA TATGTATCCG CTCATGAGAC 2821 AATAACCCTG ATAAATGCTT CAATAATATT GAAAAAGGAA GAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATT 2881 TCCGTGTCGC CCTTATTCCC TTTTTTGCGG CATTTTGCCT TCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAG 2941 AAACGCTGGT GAAAGTAAAA GATGCTGAAG ATCAGTTGGG TGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCG 3001 AACTGGATCT CAACAGCGGT AAGATCCTTG AGAGTTTTCG CCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAA 3061 TGATGAGCAC TTTTAAAGTT CTGCTATGTG GCGCGGTATT ATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGC 3121 AAGAGCAACT CGGTCGCCGC ATACACTATT CTCAGAATGA CTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAG 3181 TCACAGAAAA GCATCTTACG GATGGCATGA CAGTAAGAGA ATTATGCAGT GCTGCCATAA 3241 CCATGAGTGA TAACACTGCG GCCAACTTAC TTCTGACAAC GATCGGAGGA CCGAAGGAGC 3301 TAACCGCTTT TTTGCACAAC ATGGGGGATC ATGTAACTCG CCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGG 3361 AGCTGAATGA AGCCATACCA AACGACGAGC GTGACACCAC GATGCCTGTA GCAATGGCAA 3421 CAACGTTGCG CAAACTATTA ACTGGCGAAC TACTTACTCT AGCTTCCCGG CAACAATTAA 3481 TAGACTGGAT GGAGGCGGAT AAAGTTGCAG GACCACTTCT GCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTG 3541 GCTGGTTTAT TGCTGATAAA TCTGGAGCCG GTGAGCGTGG GTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAG 3601 CACTGGGGCC AGATGGTAAG CCCTCCCGTA TCGTAGTTAT CTACACGACG GGGAGTCAGG 3661 CAACTATGGA TGAACGAAAT AGACAGATCG CTGAGATAGG TGCCTCACTG ATTAAGCATT 3721 GGTAACTGTC AGACCAAGTT TACTCATATA TACTTTAGAT TGATTTAAAA CTTCATTTTT 3781 AATTTAAAAG GATCTAGGTG AAGATCCTTT TTGATAATCT CATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAAC 3841 GTGAGTTTTC GTTCCACTGA GCGTCAGACC CCGTAGAAAA GATCAAAGGA TCTTCTTGAG 3901 ATCCTTTTT TCTGCGCGTA ATCTGCTGCT TGCAAACAAA AAAACCACCG CTACCAGCGG 3961 TGGTTTGTTT GCCGGATCAA GAGCTACCAA CTCTTTTTCC GAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCA 4021 GAGCGCAGAT ACCAAATACT GTCCTTCTAG TGTAGCCGTA GTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGA 4081 ACTCTGTAGC ACCGCCTACA TACCTCGCTC TGCTAATCCT GTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCA 4141 GTGGCGATAA GTCGTGTCTT ACCGGGTTGG ACTCAAGACG ATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGC 4201 AGCGGTCGGG CTGAACGGGG GGTTCGTGCA CACAGCCCAG CTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACA 4261 CCGAACTGAG ATACCTACAG CGTGAGCATT GAGAAAGCGC CACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAA 4321 AGGCGGACAG GTATCCGGTA AGCGGCAGGG TCGGAACAGG AGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTC 4381 CAGGGGGAAA CGCCTGGTAT CTTTATAGTC CTGTCGGGTT TCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGC 4441 GTCGATTTTT GTGATGCTCG TCAGGGGGGC GGAGCCTATG GAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGG 4501 CCTTTTTACG GTTCCTGGCC TTTTGCTGGC CTTTTGCTCA CATGTTCTTT CCTGCGTTAT 4561 CCCCTGATTC TGTGGATAAC CGTATTACCG CCTTTGAGTG AGCTGATACC GCTCGCCGCA 4621 GCCGAACGAC CGAGCGCAGC GAGTCAGTGA GCGAGGAAGC GGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCA 4681 AACCGCCTCT CCCCGCGCGT TGGCCGATTC ATTAATGCAG AGCTTGCAAT TCGCGCGCGA 4741 AGGCGAAGCG GCATTTACGT TGACACCATC GAATGGCGCA AAACCTTTCG CGGTATGGCA 4801 TGATAGCGCC CGGAAGAGAG TCAATTCAGG GTGGTGAATG TGAAACCAGT AACGTTATAC 4861 GATGTCGCAG AGTATGCCGG TGTCTCTTAT CAGACCGTTT CCCGCGTGGT GAACCAGGCC 4921 AGCCACGTTT CTGCGAAAAC GCGGGAAAAA GTGGAAGCGG CGATGGCGGA GCTGAATTAC 4981 ATTCCCAACC GCGTGGCACA ACAACTGGCG GGCAAACAGT CGTTGCTGAT TGGCGTTGCC 5041 ACCTCCAGTC TGGCCCTGCA CGCGCCGTCG CAAATTGTCG CGGCGATTAA ATCTCGCGCC 5101 GATCAACTGG GTGCCAGCGT GGTGGTGTCG ATGGTAGAAC GAAGCGGCGT CGAAGCCTGT 5161 AAAGCGGCGG TGCACAATCT TCTCGCGCAA CGGGTCAGTG GGCTGATCAT TAACTATCCG 5221 CTGGATGACC AGGATGCCAT TGCTGTGGAA GCTGCCTGCA CTAATGTTCC GGCGTTATTT 5281 CTTGATGTCT CTGACCAGAC ACCCATCAAC AGTATTATTT TCTCCCATGA AGACGGTACG 5341 CGACTGGGCG TGGAGCATCT GGTCGCATTG GGTCACCAGC AAATCGCGCT GTTAGCGGGC 5401 CCATTAAGTT CTGTCTCGGC GCGTCTGCGT CTGGCTGGCT GGCATAAATA TCTCACTCGC 5461 AATCAAATTC AGCCGATAGC GGAACGGGAA GGCGACTGGA GTGCCATGTC CGGTTTTCAA 5521 CAAACCATGC AAATGCTGAA TGAGGGCATC GTTCCCACTG CGATGCTGGT TGCCAACGAT 5581 CAGATGGCGC TGGGCGCAAT GCGCGCCATT ACCGAGTCCG GGCTGCGCGT TGGTGCGGAT 5641 ATCTCGGTAG TGGGATACGA CGATACCGAA GACAGCTCAT GTTATATCCC GCCGTCAACC 5701 ACCATCAAAC AGGATTTTCG CCTGCTGGGG CAAACCAGCG TGGACCGCTT GCTGCAACTC 5821 ACCACCCTGG CGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCC TCTCCCCGCG CGTTGGCCGA TTCATTAATG 5881 CAGCTGGCAC GACAGGTTTC CCGACTGGAA AGCGGGCAGT GAGCGCAACG CAATTAATGT 5941 GAGTTAGCTC ACTCATT

FIGURE 25D

Figure 26A PDST6

pSPORT "-" (opposite strand)

" reverse ..

"forward" sequencing primers

- taa ege cag ggt ttt ece agt cae gae gtt gta aaa ega egg eea gtg aat att geg gte eea aaa ggg tea gtg etg eaa eat ttt get gee ggt eac tta
- 596 promoter

  52 tga att tag gtg aca cta tag aag age tat gae gte gea tge acg acg act taa ate cae tgt gat ate tte teg ata ctg cag cgt acg tge gea tge
- Hold Bam Xba Not Se Her! Int

  103 tala get top ate ede tag agelgge ege egaleta gtg ate aca age thereas
  att egalace tag gag ate teg eeg deg get gat dae tag tot tea aac atg

Gene

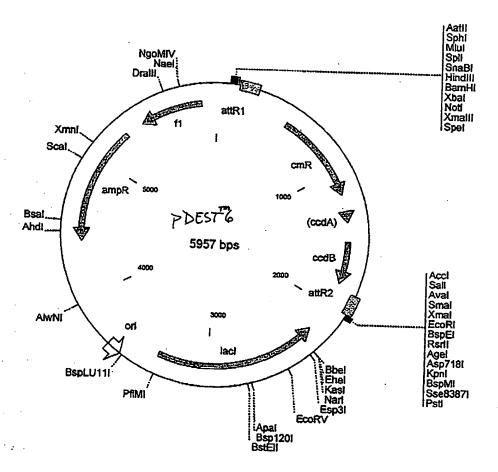
- 1939 tal the tat pat the acg off cod get tag cot for tot aca aag tgg figa aca aat ata gea aca aca aca acc act
- Sal San EcoRI Ken 8st

  1990 teg leg acc dgg daa tte egg acc ggt acc tge agg egt acc age ttt ecc
  age age dgg dec ett aab gee tgg dea tgg acg tee gea tgg teg aaa ggg
- 2041 tat agt gag teg tat tag age ttg geg taa tea tgg tea tag etg ttt cet ata tea ete age ata ate teg aac ege att agt ace agt ate gae aaa gga
  T7 promoter <-peptide <=
- 2092 gtg tga aat tgt tat eeg ete aca att eea eae aac ata ega get gga age eae act tta aca ata gge gag tgt taa ggt gtg ttg tat get egg eet teg
  ... segnemeng primers lac RNA
- 2143 ata aag tgt aaa gee tgg ggt gee taa tga gtg age taa ete aca tta att tat tte aca ttt egg ace eea egg att act eae teg att gag tgt aat taa

Figure 268

PDEST6

(cont'd)



### pDEST6 5957 bp

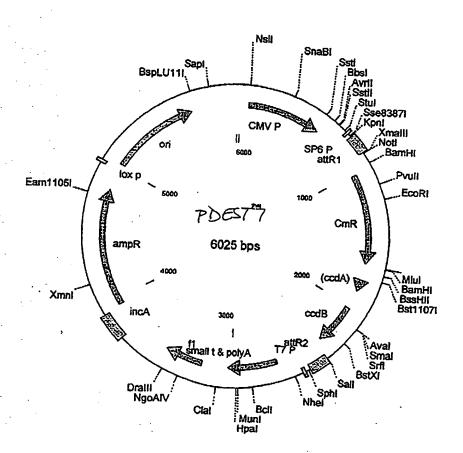
	Inc	arion (Bos	· Nos \	0	7	
	TOU	ation (Base			<u>Encoded</u>	
		266142		attR1		
		516117		CmR		
		129513		inactivated ccdA		
		151718		ccdB		
		186319 220333	987	attR2		
				lacI		
		440352	\$60	ampR		
		539258	347	f1 (f:	l intergenio	region)
1	TAACGCCAGG	GTTTTCCCAG	TCACGACGTT	GTAAAACGAC	GGCCAGTGAA	ТТСААТТТАС
61	GTGACACTAT	AGAAGAGCTA	TGACGTCGCA	TGCACGCGTA	CCTAACCTTC	CATCCTCTAC
121	AGCGGCCGCC	GACTAGTGAT	CACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAA	CTGAACGAGA	AACCTAAAAT
181	GATATAAATA	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATANTACTOR
241	AAAACACAAC	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCCCTAACTT	CCCACCATCA	CCCCACCCAC
301	TTTGCGCCGA	ATAAATACCT	GTGACGGAAG	ATCACTTCCC	ACRATICA	AMOGRACIO
361	TCCCTGTTGA	TACCGGGAAG	CCCTCCCCC	ATCACTICGC	ADAMIAMIA	AMICCIGGIG
421	ACGTAAGAGG	TACCOOCIA	CACCATAATIC	ACITIIGGCG	AAAATGAGAC	GIIGAICGGC
401	ACGTAAGAGG	ATTOCARCITI	COURTCORN	AAATAAGATC	ACTACCGGGC	GTATTTTTG
401	AGITATEGAG	TATATCCCAA	GCIAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA
241	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG
901	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA
991	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG
721	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC
781	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT
841	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG
901	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC
961	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC
1021	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA
1081	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC
1141	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGGG	CGTAAACGCG	TGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG
1201	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA
1261	TGTATACCCG	<b>AAGTATGTCA</b>	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT
1321	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC	<b>ATATATGATG</b>	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA
1381	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT
1441	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	<b>ATTGAAATGA</b>	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG
1501	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG
1561	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC
1621	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA
1681	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT
1741	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACGCCATTAA
1801	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG	СТСССТТАТА	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG
1861	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC	ACTATTATCT	VCACAGCCVQ1	TTATCCAAAA
1921	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT	TOTALISIUS.	TO COMPONION	TIMIGCAMAM
1981	AAGTGGTGAT	CGTCGACCCG	GGAATTCCGG	ACCCCUACCO	CCACCCCTAC	CACCOMMISCA
2041	TATAGTGAGT	CGTATTAGAG	CTTCCCCTN	TCATCCTCAT	ACCOCCUTAC	CAGCTTTCCC
2101	TGTTATCCGC	TCACAATTCC	ACACARCARA	CONGGGGGAN	AGCIGITICC	TGTGTGAAAT
2161	CCTCCCTAAT	CACHAILCE	ACACAACAIA	CGAGCCGGAA	GCATAAAGTG	TAAAGCCTGG
2221	GGTGCCTAAT	TOTOTOTOTA	ACICACATIA	ATTGCGTTGC	GCTCACTGCC	CGCTTTCCAG
2281	TCGGGAAACC	CCCCCCACCA	GC1GCATTAA	1GAATCGGCC	AACGCGCGGG	GAGAGGCGGT
2241 2001	TTGCGTATTG	CCCTCCCCAGGG	COCOCCA	TITCACCAGT	GAGACGGGCA	ACAGCTGATT
2401 TBC7	GCCCTTCACC	TCCTTGGCCCT	GAGAGAGTTG	CAGCAAGCGG	TCCACGCTGG	TTTGCCCCAG
2401	CAGGCGAAAA	TCCTGTTTGA	TGGTGGTTGA	CGGCGGGATA	TAACATGAGC	TGTCTTCGGT
2461	ATCGTCGTAT	CCCACTACCG	AGATATCCGC	ACCAACGCGC	AGCCCGGACT	CGGTAATGGC
2521	GCGCATTGCG	CCCAGCGCCA	TCTGATCGTT	GGCAACCAGC	ATCGCAGTGG	GAACGATGCC
2581	CTCATTCAGC	ATTTGCATGG	TTTGTTGAAA	ACCGGACATG	GCACTCCAGT	CGCCTTCCCG
2641	TTCCGCTATC	GGCTGAATTT	GATTGCGAGT	GAGATATTTA	TGCCAGCCAG	CCAGACGCAG-

•						
2701	ACGCGCCGAG	ACAGAACTTA	ATGGGCCCGC	TAACAGCGCG	ATTTGCTGGT	GACCCAATGC
2761	GACCAGATGC	TCCACGCCCA	GTCGCGTACC	GTCTTCATGG	GAGAAAATAA	TACTGTTGAT
2821	GGGTGTCTGG	TCAGAGACAT	CAAGAAATAA	CGCCGGAACA	TTAGTGCAGG	CAGCTTCCAC
		TCCTGGTCAT				
		TGCACCGCCG				
3001	CACCACGCTG	GCACCCAGTT	GATCGGCGCG	AGATTTAATC	GCCGCGACAA	TTTGCGACGG
		GCCAGACTGG				
		ACGCGGTTGG				
3181	CCGCGTTTTC	GCAGAAACGT	GGCTGGCCTG	GTTCACCACG	CGGGAAACGG	TCTGATAAGA
3241	GACACCGGCA	TACTCTGCGA	CATCGTATAA	CGTTACTGGT	TTCACATTCA	CCACCCTGAA
		TCCGGGCGCT				
3361	GTCAACGTAA	ATGCCGCTTC	GCCTTCGCGC	GCGAATTGCA	AGCTCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG
3421	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC	GGTTTGCGTA	TTGGGCGCTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG
3481	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT	CGGCTGCGGC	GAGCGGTATC	AGCTCACTCA	AAGGCGGTAA
3541	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG	CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC
3601	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT	TGCTGGCGTT	TTTCCATAGG	CTCCGCCCCC
		TCACAAAAAT				
3721	AAAGATACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAGCT	CCCTCGTGCG	CTCTCCTGTT	CCGACCCTGC
3781	CGCTTACCGG	ATACCTGTCC	GCCTTTCTCC	CTTCGGGAAG	CGTGGCGCTT	TCTCAATGCT
3841	CACGCTGTAG	GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG
3901	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC	CGCTGCGCCT	TATCCGGTAA	CTATCGTCTT	GAGTCCAACC
		CGACTTATCG				
		CGGTGCTACA				
4081	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA	AGCCAGTTAC	CTTCGGAAAA	AGAGTTGGTA
		CGGCAAACAA				
		CAGAAAAAA				
		GAACGAAAAC				
		GATCCTTTTA				
		GTCTGACAGT				
		TTCATCCATA				
4501	AGGGCTTACC	ATCTGGCCCC	AGTGCTGCAA	TGATACCGCG	AGACCCACGC	TCACCGGCTC
		AGCAATAAAC				
4621	CTTTATCCGC	CTCCATCCAG	TCTATTAATT	GTTGCCGGGA	AGCTAGAGTA	AGTAGTTCGC
4681	CAGTTAATAG	TTTGCGCAAC	GTTGTTGCCA	TTGCTACAGG	CATCGTGGTG	TCACGCTCGT
4741	CGTTTGGTAT	GGCTTCATTC	AGCTCCGGTT	CCCAACGATC	AAGGCGAGTT	ACATGATCCC
		CAAAAAAGCG				
		GTTATCACTC				
		ATGCTTTTCT				
		ACCGAGTTGC				
		AAAAGTGCTC				
		GTTGAGATCC				
		TTTCACCAGC				
		AAGGGCGACA				
		TTATCAGGGT				
5341	AAAATAAACA	AATAGGGGTT	CCGCGCACAT	TTCCCCGAAA	AGTGCCACCT	GAAATTGTAA
		TTTGTTAAAA				
5461	AATAGGCCGA	AATCGGCAAA	ATCCCTTATA	AATCAAAAGA	ATAGACCGAG	ATAGGGTTGA
5521	GTGTTGTTCC	AGTTTGGAAC	AAGAGTCCAC	TATTAAAGAA	CGTGGACTCC	AACGTCAAAG
5581:	GGCGAAAAAC	CGTCTATCAG	GGCGATGGCC	CACTACGTGA	ACCATCACCC	TAATCAACTT
5641	TTTTGGGGTC	GAGGTGCCGT	AAAGCACTAA	ATCGGAACCC	TAAAGGGAGC	CCCCGATTTA
5701	GAGCTTGACG	GGGAAAGCCG	GCGAACGTCG	CGAGAAAGGA	AGGGAAGAAA	GCGAAAGGAG
5761	CGGGCGCTAG	GGCGCTGGCA	AGTGTAGCGG	TCACGCTGCG	CGTAACCACC	ACACCCGCCG
5821	CGCTTAATGC	GCCGCTACAG	GGCGCGTCCA	TTCGCCATTC	AGGCTGCGCA	ACTGTTGGGA
5881	AGGGCGATCG	GTGCGGGCCT	CTTCGCTATT	ACGCCAGCTG	GCGAAAGGGG	GATGTGCTGC
	AAGGCGATTA		<b></b>			

FIGURE 26D

Figure 27A: PDEST7

### CMV promoter for eukaryotic expression



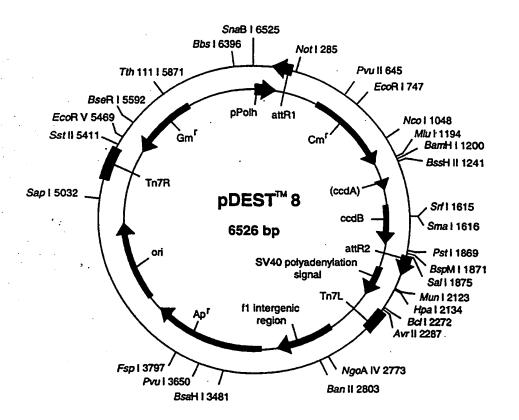
#### pDEST7 6025 bp (rotated to position 2800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67589	CMV promoter
906782	attR1
10151674	CmR
17941878	inactivated ccdA
20162321	ccdB
23622486	attR2
26713033	small t & polyA
32273502	£1
39624822	ampR
50225661	ori

```
1 ATTATCATGA CATTAACCTA TAAAAATAGG CGTAGTACGA GGCCCTTTCA CTCATTAGAT
  61 GCATGTCGTT ACATAACTTA CGGTAAATGG CCCGCCTGGC TGACCGCCCA ACGACCCCCG
 121 CCCATTGACG TCAATAATGA CGTATGTTCC CATAGTAACG CCAATAGGGA CTTTCCATTG
 181 ACGTCAATGG GTGGAGTATT TACGGTAAAC TGCCCACTTG GCAGTACATC AAGTGTATCA
 241 TATGCCAAGT ACGCCCCCTA TTGACGTCAA TGACGGTAAA TGGCCCGCCT GGCATTATGC
 301 CCAGTACATG ACCTTATGGG ACTTTCCTAC TTGGCAGTAC ATCTACGTAT TAGTCATCGC
 361 TATTACCATG GTGATGCGGT TTTGGCAGTA CATCAATGGG CGTGGATAGC GGTTTGACTC
 421 ACGGGGATTT CCAAGTCTCC ACCCCATTGA CGTCAATGGG AGTTTGTTTT GGCACCAAAA
 481 TCAACGGGAC TITCCAAAAT GTCGTAACAA CTCCGCCCCA TTGACGCAAA TGGGCGGTAG
 541 GCGTGTACGG TGGGAGGTCT ATATAAGCAG AGCTCGTTTA GTGAACCGTC AGATCGCCTG
 601 GAGACGCCAT CCACGCTGTT TTGACCTCCA TAGAAGACAC CGGGACCGAT CCAGCCTCCG
 661 GACTCTAGCC TAGGCCGCGG AGCGGATAAC AATTTCACAC AGGAAACAGC TATGACCATT
 721 AGGCCTTTGC AAAAAGCTAT TTAGGTGACA CTATAGAAGG TACGCCTGCA GGTACCGGAT
 781 CACAAGTTTG TACAAAAAAG CTGAACGAGA AACGTAAAAT GATATAAATA TCAATATATT
 841 AAATTAGATT TTGCATAAAA AACAGACTAC ATAATACTGT AAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTC
 901 ACTATGGCGG CCGCATTAGG CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTTT ATGCTTCCGG CTCGTATAAT
 961 GTGTGGATTT TGAGTTAGGA TCCGTCGAGA TTTTCAGGAG CTAAGGAAGC TAAAATGGAG
1021 AAAAAAATCA CTGGATATAC CACCGTTGAT ATATCCCAAT GGCATCGTAA AGAACATTTT
1081 GAGGCATTTC AGTCAGTTGC TCAATGTACC TATAACCAGA CCGTTCAGCT GGATATTACG
1141 GCCTTTTTAA AGACCGTAAA GAAAATAAG CACAAGTTTT ATCCGGCCTT TATTCACATT
1201 CTTGCCCGCC TGATGAATGC TCATCCGGAA TTCCGTATGG CAATGAAAGA CGGTGAGCTG
1261 GTGATATGGG ATAGTGTTCA CCCTTGTTAC ACCGTTTTCC ATGAGCAAAC TGAAACGTTT
1321 TCATCGCTCT GGAGTGAATA CCACGACGAT TTCCGGCAGT TTCTACACAT ATATTCGCAA
1381 GATGTGGCGT GTTACGGTGA AAACCTGGCC TATTTCCCTA AAGGGTTTAT TGAGAATATG
1441 TTTTTCGTCT CAGCCAATCC CTGGGTGAGT TTCACCAGTT TTGATTTAAA CGTGGCCAAT
1501 ATGGACAACT TCTTCGCCCC CGTTTTCACC ATGGGCAAAT ATTATACGCA AGGCGACAAG
1561 GTGCTGATGC CGCTGGCGAT TCAGGTTCAT CATGCCGTCT GTGATGGCTT CCATGTCGGC
1621 AGAATGCTTA ATGAATTACA ACAGTACTGC GATGAGTGGC AGGGCGGGGC GTAAACGCGT
1681 GGATCCGGCT TACTAAAAGC CAGATAACAG TATGCGTATT TGCGCGCTGA TTTTTGCGGT
1741 ATAAGAATAT ATACTGATAT GTATACCCGA AGTATGTCAA AAAGAGGTGT GCTATGAAGC
1801 AGCGTATTAC AGTGACAGTT GACAGCGACA GCTATCAGTT GCTCAAGGCA TATATGATGT
1861 CAATATCTCC GGTCTGGTAA GCACAACCAT GCAGAATGAA GCCCGTCGTC TGCGTGCCGA
1921 ACGCTGGAAA GCGGAAAATC AGGAAGGGAT GGCTGAGGTC GCCCGGTTTA TTGAAATGAA
1981 CGGCTCTTTT GCTGACGAGA ACAGGGACTG GTGAAATGCA GTTTAAGGTT TACACCTATA
2041 AAAGAGAGAG CCGTTATCGT CTGTTTGTGG ATGTACAGAG TGATATTATT GACACGCCCG
2101 GGCGACGGAT GGTGATCCCC CTGGCCAGTG CACGTCTGCT GTCAGATAAA GTCTCCCGTG
2161 AACTTTACCC GGTGGTGCAT ATCGGGGATG AAAGCTGGCG CATGATGACC ACCGATATGG
2221 CCAGTGTGCC GGTCTCCGTT ATCGGGGAAG AAGTGGCTGA TCTCAGCCAC CGCGAAAATG
2281 ACATCAAAAA CGCCATTAAC CTGATGTTCT GGGGAATATA AATGTCAGGC TCCCTTATAC
2341 ACAGCCAGTC TGCAGGTCGA CCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTT GTGTTTTACA GTATTATGTA
2401 GTCTGTTTTT TATGCAAAAT CTAATTTAAT ATATTGATAT TTATATCATT TTACGTTTCT
2461 CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTGATC GCGTGCATGC GACGTCATAG CTCTCTCCCT
2521 ATAGTGAGTC GTATTATAAG CTAGGCACTG GCCGTCGTTT TACAACGTCG TGACTGGGAA-
```

2581	AACTGCTAGC	TTGGGATCTT	TGTGAAGGAA	CCTTACTTCT	GTGGTGTGAC	ATAATTGGAC
2641	AAACTACCTA	CAGAGATTTA	AAGCTCTAAG	GTAAATATAA	AATTTTTAAG	TGTATAATGT
2701	GTTAAACTAG	CTGCATATGC	TTGCTGCTTG	AGAGTTTTGC	TTACTGAGTA	TGATTTATGA
2761	AAATATTATA	CACAGGAGCT	AGTGATTCTA	ATTGTTTGTG	TATTTTAGAT	TCACAGTCCC
2821	AAGGCTCATT	TCAGGCCCCT	CAGTCCTCAC	AGTCTGTTCA	TGATCATAAT	CAGCCATACC
2881	ACATTTGTAG	AGGTTTTACT	TGCTTTAAAA	AACCTCCCAC	ACCTCCCCCT	GAACCTGAAA
2941	CATAAAATGA	ATGCAATTGT	TGTTGTTAAC	TTGTTTATTG	CAGCTTATAA	TGGTTACAAA
3001	TAAAGCAATA	GCATCACAAA	TTTCACAAAT	AAAGCATTTT	TTTCACTGCA	TICTACITY
3061	GGTTTGTCCA	AACTCATCAA	TGTATCTTAT	CATGTCTGGA	TCGATCCTGC	מרכים מדים אינים מדים
3121	CGGCCAACGC	GCGGGGAGAG	GCGGTTTGCG	TATTGGCTGG	CGTAATAGCG	AAGAGGCCCC
3181	CACCGATCGC	CCTTCCCAAC	AGTTGCGCAG	CCTGAATGGC	GAATGGGACG	CCCCCTCTAC
3241	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT	TACGCGCAGC	GTGACCGCTA	CACTTCCCAC
3301	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCALACCALAA	CTCCCCACCT	TCCCCCCCC
3361	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC	TTTAGGGTTC	CICOCCACGI	TCGCCGGC11
3421	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACCT	ACTCCCCCAT	CTTTACGGCA
3481	GACGGTTTTT	CCCCCTTTGA	CCTTCGACTC	CACCIMICATOR	AGIGGGCCAI	CGCCCTGATA
3541	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCCCT	CACGIICIII	CAMMINGIGGAC	TCTTGTTCCA
3601	GATTTCGGCC	TATTCCTTA	AAAATCACCT	CIMITCITI	GATTTATAAG	GGATTTTGCC
3661	CAAAATATTA	ACCTTTACAA	TTTCACCTCC	CATTIMACAA	AAATTTAACG	CGAATTTTAA
3771	TATTTGTTTA	ACCITINGAS	TACAMOGIGG	CACTITICGG	GGAAATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC
3791	CCTCACAACC	COTTOCTOC	CACCATTCAAA	COCOCCOCCO	CTCATGCCAG	GTCTTGGACT
3041	GGTGAGAACG	ACCCA ACTCG	CAGCTTCGAT	GIGIGCIGGA	GGGAGAATAA	AGGTCTAAGA
2001	TGTGCGATAG	ACCOMMODIC	CATTGAATTA	TGTGCTGTGT	AGGGATCGCT	GGTATCAAAT
3901	ATGTGTGCCC	ACCCCTGGCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA
4021	AAGGAAGAGT	AIGAGIAITC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT
4001	TTGCCTTCCT	GITTITGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA
4001	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG
4141	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGIT	TICCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC
4201	GGTATTATCC	CGTATTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA
4201	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT
4321	AAGAGAATTA	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT
4301	GACAACGATC	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT
4441	AACTCGCCTT	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA
4501	CACCACGATG	TOCOCCO	TGGCAACAAC	GTIGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT
4501	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA	CIGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC
4601	ACTTCTGCGC	CCCCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA
4001	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA	TIGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT
4/41	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA
4801	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT
4861	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC	ATTTTTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA
4921	TAATCTCATG	CCATAACTTC	GTATAATGTA	TGCTATACGA	AGTTATGGCA	TGACCAAAAT
4981	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
5041	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT
2101	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG
2101	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
5221	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC
2281	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
5341	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC
5401	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCATTGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
5461:	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
5521	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG
5581	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
5641	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TCTTCTTTCC
5701	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC
5761	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGAGCGCCC
5821	AATACGCAAA	CCGCCTCTCC	CCGCGCGTTG	GCCGATTCAT	TAATGCAGAG	CTTGCAATTC
5881	GCGCGTTTTT	CAATATTATT	GAAGCATTTA	TCAGGGTTAT	TGTCTCATGA	GCGGATACAT
5941	ATTTGAATGT	ATTTAGAAAA	ATAAACAAAT	AGGGGTTCCG	CGCACATTTC	CCCGAAAAGT
6001	GCCACCTGAC	GTCTAAGAAA	CCATT			

Figure 78A: pDEST8 Polyhedron Promoter, Baculovirus ...
Transfer Plasmid ...



### 60/240

#### pDEST8 6526 bp

Gene Encoded

Ppolh

Location (Base Nos.)

23..152

		2322		rporn			
		284160	)	attR1			
		534119	93	CmR	CmR		
		131313	397	inacti	inactivated ccdA		
		153518	340	ccdB		•	
		188120	005	attR2			
		276631	146	f1			
		324040	90	ampR			
		428948	369	ori			
		556464	196	genR			
	CGTATACTCC						
	TAAATAAGTA						
	GGATTATTCA						
	GAACGAGAAA						
241	CAGACTACAT	AATACTGTAA	AACACAACAT	ATCCAGTCAC	TATGGCGGCC	GCTAAGTTGG	
301	CAGCATCACC	CGACGCACTT	TGCGCCGAAT	AAATACCTGT	GACGGAAGAT	CACTTCGCAG	
361	AATAAATAAA	TCCTGGTGTC	CCTGTTGATA	CCGGGAAGCC	CTGGGCCAAC	TTTTGGCGAA	
421	AATGAGACGT	TGATCGGCAC	GTAAGAGGTT	CCAACTTTCA	CCATAATGAA	ATAAGATCAC	
	TACCGGGCGT						
	AAAAAATCAC						
	AGGCATTTCA						
	CCTTTTTAAA						
721	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	
	TGATATGGGA						
841	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG	
	ATGTGGCGTG						
961	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA	
1021	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG	
1081	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA	
1141	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG	
1201	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	
1261	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA	
1321	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG.	ACAGCGACAG	${\tt CTATCAGTTG}$	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	
1381	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	

2401 CCTAAATAAT CCTTAAAAAC TCCATTTCCA CCCCTCCCAG TTCCCAACTA TTTTGTCCGC 2461 CCACAGCGGG GCATTTTTCT TCCTGTTATG TTTTTAATCA AACATCCTGC CAACTCCATG 2521 TGACAAACCG TCATCTTCGG CTACTTTTTC TCTGTCACAG AATGAAAATT TTTCTGTCAT

1441 CGCTGGAAAG CGGAAAATCA GGAAGGGATG GCTGAGGTCG CCCGGTTTAT TGAAATGAAC 1501 GGCTCTTTTG CTGACGAGAA CAGGGACTGG TGAAATGCAG TTTAAGGTTT ACACCTATAA 1561 AAGAGAGAC CGTTATCGTC TGTTTGTGGA TGTACAGAGT GATATTATTG ACACGCCCGG 1621 GCGACGGATG GTGATCCCCC TGGCCAGTGC ACGTCTGCTG TCAGATAAAG TCTCCCGTGA 1681 ACTITACCCG GTGGTGCATA TCGGGGGATGA AAGCTGGCGC ATGATGACCA CCGATATGGC 1741 CAGTGTGCCG GTCTCCGTTA TCGGGGAAGA AGTGGCTGAT CTCAGCCACC GCGAAAATGA ,1801 CATCAAAAAC GCCATTAACC TGATGTTCTG GGGAATATAA ATGTCAGGCT CCCTTATACA 1861 CAGCCAGTCT GCAGGTCGAC CATAGTGACT GGATATGTTG TGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAG 1921 TCTGTTTTTT ATGCAAAATC TAATTTAATA TATTGATATT TATATCATTT TACGTTTCTC 1981 GTTCAGCTTT CTTGTACAAA GTGGTGATAG CTTGTCGAGA AGTACTAGAG GATCATAATC

2581	CTCTTCGTTA	TTAATGTTTG	TAATTGACTG	AATATCAACG (	CTTATTTGCA	GCCTGAATGG
2641	CGAATGGACG	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG (	GTGTGGTGGT '	TACGCGCAGC
2701	GTGACCGCTA	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT '	rcgctttctt (	CCCTTCCTTT
2761	CTCGCCACGT	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC '	TTTAGGGTTC
2821	CGATTTAGTG	CTTTACGGCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG .	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT
2881	AGTGGGCCAT	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT
2941	AATAGTGGAC	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT
3001	GATTTATAAG	GGATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA
3061	AAATTTAACG	CGAATTTTAA	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG
3121	GGAAATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG
3181	CTCATGAGAC	AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	Gaaaaaggaa	GAGTATGAGT
3241	ATTCAACATT	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT
3301	GCTCACCCAG	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG
2261	GGTTACATCG	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA
3421	CCTTTTCCAA	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT
3481	GACGCCGGGC	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG
3541	TACTCACCAG	TCACAGAAAA	<b>GCATCTTACG</b>	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT
3601	GCTGCCATAA	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA
3663	CCGAAGGAGC	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT
3771	TCCCAACCCC	AGCTGAATGA	AGCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA
3761	CCANTCCCAN	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG
3/01	CATTAGOLAGO	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC
3041	CARCARITAG	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT
3901	ATCATTGCAG	CACTGGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG
4001	CCCACTCAGG	CACTOCCCC	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG
4021	יייטאביינטאטטטט דייר מיייני	COTALCTOR	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA
4001	MITAMOCATI	סבסבים ביים פונים פו סבסבסבים פונים	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA
4141	. CIICAIIII ATCCCTTAAC	י התנשפת הוות	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA
4201	MICCULIANC TOTTOTONO	י איזירייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG
4201	CTACCACCG	TCCTTTCTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT
4321	CIACCAGCGC	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCABATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC
4301	CACCITCAGCA	A CTCTCTACC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG
4441	CACTICAAGA	CTCCCGATA	CTCCTCTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG
4501	CAMPACCCC	A GIGGCGYIYA	CTGAACGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA
4561	L GAIAAGGCGC	ACCONTICAC	TATACCTACAC	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC
462	ACGACCIAC	A CCGAACIGAC	CTATCCIACAC	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG
468.	L GAAGGGAGA	T CACCCCCAA	CCCCTCCTA	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC
4741	AGGGAGCTT	CAGGGGGAAA	CTCATCCTC	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC
480.	I TGACTIGAG	~ CICONIIII	. GIGAIGCICC	TTTTGCTGGC	CALLACCACA	CATGTTCTTT
486.	I AGCAACGCG	a CCITITIACO	י תמדממת איז א	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC
492	1 CCTGCGTTA	L CCCCIONIIC	, IGIGGAIAA	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC
498	1 GCTCGCCGC	n sammancan	TACCCATCT	TGCGGTATTT	CACACCGCAG	ACCAGCCGCG
504	1 CIGATGCGG	I AIIIICICC	CCCTTCACT	A ATAAATGGAT	GCCCTGCGTA	AGCGGGTGTG
510	1 TAACCIGGC	M NAMICOGII	A COULTONOIS	ATAGATCTAA	ACTATGACAA	TAAAGTCTTA
516	1 GGCGGACAA	T AMAGICIIM	A STORESTAN	T ACTOCACTES	TGCTGTGAAA	AAGCATACTG
522	1 AACTAGACA	G WAINGIIGI	TO ANCIONATION	ATTOMOTES A	CTCCAAATTC	CCCGTCGTAT
528	1 GACTTIGI	L WIGGCIWWW	CAMACICIII	ACACTATATI	CCCCCCCTTC	TGACAATTTA
534	1 TAAAGAGGG	G CGIGGCCAN	CANCECCATE	~ TCCCCTTCA	CGAATTGTTA	GGTGGCGGTA
540	1 CCGAACAAC	A TRATERARY	CARCCCOAT	TOCCTATGO	CCAACTTTGT	ATAGAGAGCC
546	1 CITGGGTCG	W CCACACCCA	A ATCTCCTTC	C ACGTAGATCE	CATAAGCACC	AAGCGCGTTG
552	1 ACTGCGGGA	W WGYGGYGYW	T GATCAGCIIG	C REGINGATER	י ררשפרנישרני	GTGCTCGCCG
558	1 GUUTUATGU	T TOWOOWNER T	T GWIGWGCGC	ב פוטטטאאוטע	CCTCAAACCT	GGGCAGAACG
564	I GAGACIGCG	A CHICHIAGA	L VVCCCCLLLC	T TEETCES	CAGCAAGCG	GATGAATGTC
570	TAAGCCGCG	A GAGCGCCAA	C CACCURATC	C CACTCOMMOC	CAGCAMGCGC	GTAGGTGGCT
576	1 Tracracge	A GCAAGIICC	C CANADACATC	P PUPULCAGE:	י פרישיתינישיתיי	GACTTGGTCA
582	1 ACGTCTCCC	A ACTUACGAC	C PARAMONIC	~ WOWACHOCK(	COLLOGALIA CALL	TGTTTTAGGG
588	1 GGGCCGAGC	COTCOCOURS	G WRIGHIGCC	C LICLIANO	TOTOTACTA	TCCATAACAT
594	1 CGACTGCCC	ARTECUTAN	T WICGIIGE	CTCCGIAMC	L CCCCGFCCC	TAGACTGTAC
600	I CAAACATCO	A CCCACGGGG	I WHCGCGCII	CAUCITOON.	. GCCCGNOGC	

## 62/240

6061	AAAAAAACAG	TCATAACAAG	CCATGAAAAC	CGCCACTGCG	CCGTTACCAC	CGCTGCGTTC
6121	GGTCAAGGTT	CTGGACCAGT	TGCGTGAGCG	CATACGCTAC	TTCCATTACA	GTTTACGAAC
C101	<b>22332322</b>			o	TIOCATIACA	GITIACGAAC
PIST	CGAACAGGCT	TATGTCAACT	GGGTTCGTGC	CTTCATCCGT	TTCCACGGTG	TGCGTCACCC
6241	GGCAACCTTG	GGCAGCAGCG	AAGTCGAGGC	ATTTCTGTCC	TEGETEGECA	ACGAGCGCAA
	0000000000				TOOCTOOCGA	ACGAGCGCAA
P 2 0 T	GGTTTCGGTC	TCCACGCATC	GTCAGGCATT	GGCGGCCTTG	CTGTTCTTCT	ACGGCAAGGT
6361	GCTGTGCACG	GATCTGCCCT	GGCTTCAGGA	CATCCCAACA	CCTCCCCCCC	CGCGGCGCTT
			COCITORION	GALCOGAAGA	CCICGCCGI	CGCGGCGCTT
6421	GCCGGTGGTG	CTGACCCCGG	ATGAAGTGGT	TCGCATCCTC	CCLTALALCACC	AAGGCGAGCA
C401	maammamma	00003 003 0m			9011110100	AJOAGCA
0401	ICGITIGITC	GCCCAGGACT	CTAGCTATAG	TTCTAGTGGT	TCCCTA	

Figure 29A: PDGST9

Semliki Forest Virus vector

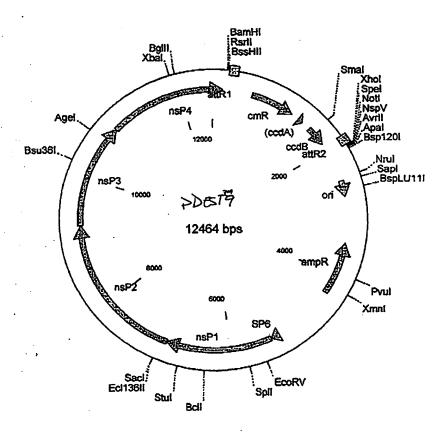
ttg geg agg gac att aag geg ttt aag aaa ttg aga gga eet gtt ata eac
aac ege tee etg taa tte ege aaa tte ttt aac tet eet gga eaa tat geg

265 Annake >265 EMA

154 ete tae gge ggt eet aga ttg gtg egt taa tae aca gaa tte tga ttg gat
gag atg eeg eea gga tet aac eac gea att atg tgt ett aag act aac eta

65-11

205 eee ggt eeg aag ege get tte eea tea aca agt ttg/fae aaa aad get gga etg egg egg agt egt agt tgt tea aac atg ttt ttr ega etz



### pDEST9 12464 bp

	Loc	<u>ation (Base</u>	Nos.)	<u>Gene</u> E	ncoded		
	355232			attR1			
	6051264			CmR			
	13841468			inactivated ccdA			
		160619	11	ccdB			
		195220	78	attR2			
		253227	82	ori			
		348242	82	ampR			
		523253	65	SP6 pr	comoter		
		536569	65	nsP1:n	on-structur	al protein 1	
•		696592				al protein 2	
		926510	865			al protein 3	
	•	108651	.61	nsP4:r	on-structur	al protein 4	
					TGGCACTAAC	· -	
	-				CCTTGGCGAG		
					GCGGTCCTAG		
-					CTTTCCCATC		
					CAATATATTA		
					TATCCAGTCA		
					TAAATACCTG		
					ACCGGGAAGC		
					TCCAACTTTC		
					TTTTCAGGAG		
					ATATCCCAAT		
					TATAACCAGA		
		•			CACAAGTTTT		
					TTCCGTATGG		
					ACCGTTTTCC		
					TTCCGGCAGT		
					TATTTCCCTA		
					TTCACCAGTT		
					ATGGGCAAAT		
					CATGCCGTCT		
					GATGAGTGGC		
					TATGCGTATT		
					AGTATGTCAA		
				•	GCTATCAGTT		
		-			GCAGAATGAA		
					GGCTGAGGTC		
					GTGAAATGCA		
					ATGTACAGAG		
					CACGTCTGCT		
					AAAGCTGGCG		
					AAGTGGCTGA		
					GGGGAATATA		
					TGGATATGTT		
					ATATATTGAT		
					TGGGAACTCG		
					GCCCAGTGGG		
					GCCCGCGCCC		
					CCGACTTCCA		
					GACAGAACGC		
					ATTTTGCAAT		
<b>2401</b>	TATTTCCAAA	AAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAA	ААААААААА	ААААААААА	-ААААААААА	

2461	ААААААААА	AAAAAAACTA	GAAATCGCGA	TTTCTAGTCT	GCATTAATGA	ATCGGCCAAC
	GCGCGGGGAG					
2581	TGCGCTCGGT	CGTTCGGCTG	CGGCGAGCGG	TATCAGCTCA	CTCAAAGGCG	GTAATACGGT
2641	TATCCACAGA	ATCAGGGGAT	AACGCAGGAA	AGAACATGTG	AGCAAAAGGC	CAGCAAAAGG
2701	CCAGGAACCG	TAAAAAGGCC	GCGTTGCTGG	CGTTTTTCCA	TAGGCTCCGC	CCCCCTGACG
2761	AGCATCACAA	AAATCGACGC	TCAAGTCAGA	GGTGGCGAAA	CCCGACAGGA	CTATAAAGAT
2821	ACCAGGCGTT	TCCCCCTGGA	AGCTCCCTCG	TGCGCTCTCC	TGTTCCGACC	CTGCCGCTTA
2881	CCGGATACCT	GTCCGCCTTT	CTCCCTTCGG	GAAGCGTGGC	GCTTTCTCAA	TGCTCGCGCT
2941	GTAGGTATCT	CAGTTCGGTG	TAGGTCGTTC	GCTCCAAGCT	GGGCTGTGTG	CACGAACCCC
3001	CCGTTCAGCC	CGACCGCTGC	GCCTTATCCG	GTAACTATCG	TCTTGAGTCC	AACCCCCTAA
3061	GACACGACTT	ATCGCCACTG	GCAGCAGCCA	CTGGTAACAG	GATTAGCAGA	GCCAGGTATC
3121	TAGGCGGTGC	TACAGAGTTC	TTGAAGTGGT	GGCCTAACTA	CGCCTACACT	ACAACCACAC
3181	TATTTGGTAT	CTGCGCTCTG	CTGAAGCCAG	TTACCTTCGG	AAAAAGACTT	CCTACCTCTT
3241	GATCCGGCAA	ACAAACCACC	GCTGGTAGCG	CACCALACA	ACCOUNT OF A STATE OF	CACCACAMMA
3301	CGCGCAGAAA	AAAAGGATCT	CAAGAAGATC	CIOCILIII	TOTTIGCAAG	TOTAL
3361	AGTGGAACGA	AAACTCACCT	TARCCCAMEN	CITICATOTI	ATTEMOSES	TCTGACGCTC
3421	CCTAGATCCT	THETTANATURA	AAAGGGAIII	TUGICATUAG	ATTATCAAAA	AGGATCTTCA
2401	CTTGGTCTGA	CAGITACCAA	TGCTTAATCA	GTGAGGCACC	TATCTCAGCG	ATCTGTCTAT
3241	TTCGTTCATC	CATAGITGCC	IGACICCCCG	TCGTGTAGAT	AACTACGATA	CGGGAGGGCT
3001	TACCATCTGG	CCCCAGTGCT	GCAATGATAC	CGCGAGACCC	ACGCTCACCG	GCTCCAGATT
3001	TATCAGCAAT	AAACCAGCCA	GCCGGAAGGG	CCGAGCGCAG	AAGTGGTCCT	GCAACTTTAT
3/21	CCGCCTCCAT	CCAGTCTATT	AATIGTIGCC	GGGAAGCTAG	AGTAAGTAGT	TCGCCAGTTA
3/81	ATAGTTTGCG	CAACGITGIT	GCCATTGCTA	CAGGCATCGT	GGTGTCACGC	TCGTCGTTTG
3841	GTATGGCTTC	ATTCAGCTCC	GGTTCCCAAC	GATCAAGGCG	AGTTACATGA	TCCCCCATGT
3901	TGTGCAAAAA	AGCGGTTAGC	TCCTTCGGTC	CTCCGATCGT	TGTCAGAAGT	AAGTTGGCCG
3961	CAGTGTTATC	ACTCATGGTT	ATGGCAGCAC	TGCATAATTC	TCTTACTGTC	ATGCCATCCG
4021	TAAGATGCTT	TTCTGTGACT	GGTGAGTACT	CAACCAAGTC	ATTCTGAGAA	TAGTGTATGC
4081	GGCGACCGAG	TTGCTCTTGC	CCGGCGTCAA	TACGGGATAA	TACCGCGCCA	CATAGCAGAA
4141	CTTTAAAAGT	GCTCATCATT	GGAAAACGTT	CTTCGGGGCG	AAAACTCTCA	AGGATCTTAC
4201	CGCTGTTGAG	ATCCAGTTCG	ATGTAACCCA	CTCGTGCACC	CAACTGATCT	TCAGCATCTT
4261	TTACTTTCAC	CAGCGTTTCT	GGGTGAGCAA	AAACAGGAAG	GCAAAATGCC	GCAAAAAAGG
4321	GAATAAGGGC	GACACGGAAA	TGTTGAATAC	TCATACTCTT	CCTTTTTCAA	TATTATTGAA
4381	GCATTTATCA	GGGTTATTGT	CTCATGAGCG	GATACATATT	TGAATGTATT	TAGAAAAATA
4441	AACAAATAGG	GGTTCCGCGC	ACATTTCCCC	GAAAAGTGCC	ACCTGACGTC	TAAGAAACCA
4501	TTATTATCAT	GACATTAACC	TATAAAAATA	GGCGTATCAC	GAGGCCCTTT	CGTCTCGCGC
4561	GTTTCGGTGA	TGACGGTGAA	AACCTCTGAC	ACATGCAGCT	CCCGGAGACG	GTCACAGCTT
.4621	CTGTCTAAGC	GGATGCCGGG	AGCAGACAAG	CCCGTCAGGG	CGCGTCAGCG	GGTGTTGGCG
4681	GGTGTCGGGG	CTGGCTTAAC	TATGCGGCAT	CAGAGCAGAT	TGTACTGAGA	GTGCACCATA
4741	TCGACGCTCT	CCCTTATGCG	ACTCCTGCAT	TAGGAAGCAG	CCCAGTACTA	GGTTGAGGCC
4801	GTTGAGCACC	·GCCGCCGCAA	GGAATGGTGC	ATGCAAGGAG	ATGGCGCCCA	ACAGTCCCCC
4861	GGCCACGGGG	CCTGCCACCA	TACCCACGCC	GAAACAAGCG	CTCATGAGCC	CGAAGTGGCG
4921	AGCCCGATCT	TCCCCATCGG	TGATGTCGGC	GATATAGGCG	CCAGCAACCG	CACCTGTGGC
4981	GCCGGTGATG	CCGGCCACGA	TGCGTCCGGC	GTAGAGGATC	TGGCTAGCGA	TGACCCTGCT
5041	GATTGGTTCG	CTGACCATTT	CCGGGGTGCG	GAACGGCGTT	ACCAGAAACT	CAGAAGGTTC
5101	GTCCAACCAA	ACCGACTCTG	ACGGCAGTTT	ACGAGAGAGA	TGATAGGGTC	TGCTTCAGTA
5161	AGCCAGATGC	TACACAATTA	GGCTTGTACA	TATTGTCGTT	AGAACGCGGC	TACAATTAAT
5221	ACATAACCTT	ATGTATCATA	CACATACGAT	TTAGGTGACA	CTATAGATGG	CGGATGTGTG
5281	ACATACACGA	CGCCAAAAGA	TTTTGTTCCA	GCTCCTGCCA	CCTCCGCTAC	GCGAGAGATT
5341°	AACCACCCAC	GATGGCCGCC	AAAGTGCATG	TTGATATTGA	GGCTGACAGC	CCATTCATCA
5401	AGTCTTTGCA	GAAGGCATTT	CCGTCGTTCG	AGGTGGAGTC	ATTGCAGGTC	ACACCAAATG
5461	ACCATGCAAA	TGCCAGAGCA	TTTTCGCACC	TGGCTACCAA	ATTGATCGAG	CAGGAGACTG
5521	ACAAAGACAC	ACTCATCTTG	GATATCGGCA	GTGCGCCTTC	CAGGAGAATG	ATGTCTACGC
5581	ACAAATACCA	CTGCGTATGC	CCTATGCGCA	GCGCAGAAGA	CCCCGAAAGG	CTCGATAGCT
5641	ACGCAAAGAA	ACTGGCAGCG	GCCTCCGGGA	AGGTGCTGGA	TAGAGAGATC	GCAGGAAAAA
5701	TCACCGACCT	GCAGACCGTC	ATGGCTACGC	CAGACGCTGA	ATCTCCTACC	TTTTGCCTGC
5761	ATACAGACGT	CACGTGTCGT	ACGGCAGCCG	AAGTGGCCGT	ATACCAGGAC	GTGTATGCTG
5821	TACATGCACC	AACATCGCTG	TACCATCAGG	CGATGAAAGG	TGTCAGAACG	GCGTATTGGA
5881	${\tt TTGGGTTTGA}$	CACCACCCCG	TTTATGTTTG	ACGCGCTAGC	AGGCGCGTAT	CCAACCTACG-

FIGURE Z9C

				•		
5941	CCACAAACTG	GGCCGACGAG	CAGGTGTTAC	AGGCCAGGAA	CATAGGACTG	TGTGCAGCAT
6001	CCTTGACTGA	GGGAAGACTC	GGCAAACTGT	CCATTCTCCG	CAAGAAGCAA	TTGAAACCTT
6061	GCGACACAGT	CATGTTCTCG	GTAGGATCTA	CATTGTACAC	TGAGAGCAGA	AAGCTACTGA
6121	GGAGCTGGCA	CTTACCCTCC	GTATTCCACC	TGAAAGGTAA	ACAATCCTTT	ACCTGTAGGT
6181	GCGATACCAT	CGTATCATGT	GAAGGGTACG	TAGTTAAGAA	<b>AATCACTATG</b>	TGCCCCGGCC
6241	TGTACGGTAA	AACGGTAGGG	TACGCCGTGA	CGTATCACGC	GGAGGGATTC	CTAGTGTGCA
6301	AGACCACAGA	CACTGTCAAA	GGAGAAAGAG	TCTCATTCCC	TGTATGCACC	TACGTCCCCT
6361	CAACCATCTG	TGATCAAATG	ACTGGCATAC	TAGCGACCGA	CGTCACACCG	GAGGACGCAC
6421	AGAAGTTGTT	AGTGGGATTG	AATCAGAGGA	TAGTTGTGAA	CGGAAGAACA	CAGCGAAACA
6481	CTAACACGAT	GAAGAACTAT	CTGCTTCCGA	TTGTGGCCGT	CGCATTTAGC	AAGTGGGCGA
6541	GGGAATACAA	GGCAGACCTT	GATGATGAAA	AACCTCTGGG	TGTCCGAGAG	AGGTCACTTA
6601	CTTGCTGCTG	CTTGTGGGCA	TTTAAAACGA	<b>GGAAGATGCA</b>	CACCATGTAC	AAGAAACCAG
6661	ACACCCAGAC	AATAGTGAAG	GTGCCTTCAG	AGTTTAACTC	GTTCGTCATC	CCGAGCCTAT
6721	GGTCTACAGG	CCTCGCAATC	CCAGTCAGAT	CACGCATTAA	GATGCTTTTG	GCCAAGAAGA
6781	CCAAGCGAGA	GTTAATACCT	GTTCTCGACG	CGTCGTCAGC	CAGGGATGCT	GAACAAGAGG
6841	AGAAGGAGAG	GTTGGAGGCC	GAGCTGACTA	GAGAAGCCTT	ACCACCCCTC	GTCCCCATCG
6901	CGCCGGCGGA	GACGGGAGTC	GTCGACGTCG	ACGTTGAAGA	ACTAGAGTAT	CACGCAGGTG
6961	CAGGGGTCGT	GGAAACACCT	CGCAGCGCGT	TGAAAGTCAC	CGCACAGCCG	AACGACGTAC
.7021	TACTAGGAAA	TTACGTAGTT	CTGTCCCCGC	AGACCGTGCT	CAAGAGCTCC	AAGTTGGCCC
7081	CCGTGCACCC	TCTAGCAGAG	CAGGTGAAAA	TAATAACACA	TAACGGGAGG	GCCGGCGGTT
7141	ACCAGGTCGA	CGGATATGAC	GGCAGGGTCC	TACTACCATG	TGGATCGGCC	ATTCCGGTCC
7201	CTGAGTTTCA	GGCTTTGAGC	GAGAGCGCCA	CTATGGTGTA	CAACGAAAGG	GAGTTCGTCA
7261	ACAGGAAACT	ATACCATATT	GCCGTTCACG	GACCCTCGCT	GAACACCGAC	GAGGAGAACT
7321	ACGAGAAAGT	CAGAGCTGAA	AGAACTGACG	CCGAGTACGT	GTTCGACGTA	GATAAAAAAT
7381	GCTGCGTCAA	GAGAGAGGAA	GCGTCGGGTT	TGGTGTTGGT	GGGAGAGCTA	ACCAACCCCC
7441	CGTTCCATGA	ATTCGCCTAC	GAAGGGCTGA	AGATCAGGCC	GTCGGCACCA	TATAACACTA
7501	CAGTAGTAGG	AGTCTTTGGG	GTTCCGGGAT	CAGGCAAGTC	TGCTATTATT	AAGAGCCTCG
7561	TGACCAAACA	CGATCTGGTC	ACCAGCGGCA	AGAAGGAGAA	CTGCCAGGAA	ATACTTAACC
7621	ACGTGAAGAA	GCACCGCGGG	AAGGGGACAA	GTAGGGAAAA	CAGTGACTCC	ATAGTIANCG
7681	ACGGGTGTCG	TCGTGCCGTG	GACATCCTAT	ATGTGGACGA	GGCTTTCGCT	TGCCATTCCC
7741	GTACTCTGCT	GGCCCTAATT	GCTCTTGTTA	AACCTCGGAG	CAAAGTGGTG	TTATECTECAC
7801	ACCCCAAGCA	ATGCGGATTC	TTCAATATGA	TGCAGCTTAA	GGTGAACTTC	ANCONCANCA
7861	TCTGCACTGA	AGTATGTCAT	AAAAGTATAT	CCAGACGTTG	CACGCGTCCA	GTCACCACCA
7921	TCGTGTCTAC	GTTGCACTAC	GGAGGCAAGA	TGCGCACGAC	CAACCCCCTCC	AACAAACCA
7981	TAATCATAGA	CACCACAGGA	CAGACCAAGC	CCAAGCCAGG	AGACATCCTC	TTANCATOOT
8041	TCCGAGGCTG	GGCAAAGCAG	CTGCAGTTGG	ACTACCCTCC	ACACCATCGTG	ATCACACGCI
8101	CAGCATCTCA	GGGCCTCACC	CGCAAAGGGG	TATACGCCGT	ACACGAAGIC	CTCARTCAR
8161	ATCCCTTGTA	TGCCCCTGCG	TCGGAGCACG	TGAATGTACT	COTONOCCO	ACTICACIANA
8221	GGCTGGTGTG	GAAAACGCTG	GCCGGCGATC	CCTCCATTAA	GCTCCTATCA	ACTUAGGATA
8281	AGGGTAACTT	TACGGCCACA	TTGGAAGAAT	GGCAAGAAGA	ACACCACAAA	AMCATICCAC
8341	TGATTGAAGG	ACCGGCTGCG	CCTCTCGACG	CGTTCCAGAA	CAAACCCAAC	ATAMICAMOC
8401	CGAAAAGCCT	GGTGCCTGTC	CTGGACACTG	CCCCAATCAC	ATTCACACCA	CACCACTCCA
8461	GCACCATAAT	TACAGCATTT	AAGGAGGACA	CACCTTACTC	TORCAGOR	CCCCCC > NOC
8521	AAATTTGCAC	CAAGTACTAT	GGAGTTGACC	TGGACAGTGG	TCCMG16G1G	CCCCCCAAIG
8581	TGTCCCTGTA	TTACGAGAAC	AACCACTGGG	ATAACAGACC	TCCTCCAACC	ATTOTATOOAT
8641	TCAATGCCGC	AACAGCTGCC	ACCUTCONS	CTACACAGACC	COTTCOTO	AIGTAT JGAT
8701	ATACGGGCAA	GCAGGCAGTT	ATCCCAGAAA	CIAGACATAC	NGGGGGGGGGG	GGGCAGTGGC
8761	ATGTAATTCC	TATCAACCGC	ACCOUNTAGE	ACCCCCTCCT	ACCGCTTTCT	GIGCIGGACA
8821	AAGGCAGTAG	GGTTGAGTGG	CTCCTCAATA	ACCCCCIGGI	GGCTGAGTAC	AAGACGGTTA
8881	GTGAGTACAA	CCTGGCTTTG	CIGGICAAIA	CCCTCX CTTC	GTACCACGTC	CTGCTGGTGA
8941	CAGGCGCCCA	TAGGTGCTAC	CACCOACGCA	TACCACTIG	GITGTCACCG	CIGAATGTCA
9001	VICTORIO CON	TOUGHOUND	CACACCCA AM	TAGGACTGCC	GGCTGACGCC	GGCAGGTTCG
9061	VCT I GOICIL	TGTGAACATT	AMCOMMOGGAAT	CAGAATCCA	CCACTACCAG	CAGTGTGTCG
9121	CCACCCCAT.	GAAGCTGCAG	MIGCITGGGG	GAGATGCGCT	ACGACTGCTA	AAACCCGGCG
2121	TARCORORS	GAGAGCTTAC	GGATACGCCG	ATAAAATCAG	CGAAGCCGTT	GTTTCCTCCT
3181	AAGCAGAAA	GTTCTCGTCT	GCAAGAGTGT	TGCGCCCGGA	TIGTGTCACC	AGCAATACAG
7241	MAGIGITATI	GCTGTTCTCC	AACTTTGACA	ACGGAAAGAG	ACCCTCTACG	CTACACCAGA
3301	CAMCOURAGE	GCTGAGTGCC	GTGTATGCCG	GAGAAGCCAT	GCACACGGCC	GGGTGTGCAC
3361	CATCCTACAG	AGTTAAGAGA	GUAGACATAG	CCACGTGCAC	AGAAGCGGCT	GTGGTTAACG-

FIGURE 292

## 67/240

9421	CAGCTAACGC	CCGTGGAACT	GTAGGGGATG	GCGTATGCAG	GGCCGTGGCG	AAGAAATGGC
9481	CGTCAGCCTT	TAAGGGAGCA	GCAACACCAG	TGGGCACAAT	TAAAACAGTC	ATGTGCGGCT
9541	CGTACCCCGT	CATCCACGCT	GTAGCGCCTA	ATTTCTCTGC	CACGACTGAA	GCGGAAGGGG
9601	ACCGCGAATT	GGCCGCTGTC	TACCGGGCAG	TGGCCGCCGA	AGTAAACAGA	CTGTCACTGA
9661	GCAGCGTAGC	CATCCCGCTG	CTGTCCACAG	GAGTGTTCAG	CGGCGGAAGA	GATAGGCTGC
9721	AGCAATCCCT	CAACCATCTA	TTCACAGCAA	TGGACGCCAC	GGACGCTGAC	GTGACCATCT
9781	ACTGCAGAGA	CAAAAGTTGG	GAGAAGAAAA	TCCAGGAAGC	CATTGACATG	AGGACGGCTG
9841	TGGAGTTGCT	CAATGATGAC	GTGGAGCTGA	CCACAGACTT	GGTGAGAGTG	CACCCGGACA
9901	GCAGCCTGGT	GGGTCGTAAG	GGCTACAGTA	CCACTGACGG	GTCGCTGTAC	TCGTACTTTG
9961	AAGGTACGAA	ATTCAACCAG	GCTGCTATTG	ATATGGCAGA	GATACTGACG	TTGTGGCCCA
10021	GACTGCAAGA	GGCAAACGAA	CAGATATGCC	TATACGCGCT	GGGCGAAACA	ATGGACAACA
10081	TCAGATCCAA	ATGTCCGGTG	AACGATTCCG	ATTCATCAAC	ACCTCCCAGG	ACAGTGCCCT
10141	GCCTGTGCCG	CTACGCAATG	ACAGCAGAAC	GGATCGCCCG	CCTTAGGTCA	CACCAAGTTA
10201	AAAGCATGGT	GGTTTGCTCA	TCTTTTCCCC	TCCCGAAATA	CCATGTAGAT	GGGGTGCAGA
10261	AGGTAAAGTG	CGAGAAGGTT	CTCCTGTTCG	ACCCGACGGT	ACCTTCAGTG	GTTAGTCCGC
10321	GGAAGTATGC	CGCATCTACG	ACGGACCACT	CAGATCGGTC	GTTACGAGGG	TTTGACTTGG
10381	ACTGGACCAC	CGACTCGTCT	TCCACTGCCA	GCGATACCAT	GTCGCTACCC	AGTTTGCAGT
10441	CGTGTGACAT	CGACTCGATC	TACGAGCCAA	TGGCTCCCAT	AGTAGTGACG	GCTGACGTAC
10501	ACCCTGAACC	CGCAGGCATC	GCGGACCTGG	CGGCAGATGT	GCACCCTGAA	CCCGCAGACC
10561	ATGTGGACCT	GGAGAACCCG	ATTCCTCCAC	CGCGCCCGAA	GAGAGCTGCA	TACCTTGCCT
10621	CCCGCGCGGC	GGAGCGACCG	GTGCCGGCGC	CGAGAAAGCC	GACGCCTGCC	CCAAGGACTG
10681	CGTTTAGGAA	CAAGCTGCCT	TTGACGTTCG	GCGACTTTGA	CGAGCACGAG	GTCGATGCGT
10741	TGGCCTCCGG	GATTACTTTC	GGAGACTTCG	ACGACGTCCT	GCGACTAGGC	CGCGCGGGTG
10801	CATATATTTT	CTCCTCGGAC	ACTGGCAGCG	GACATTTACA	ACAAAAATCC	GTTAGGCAGC
10861	ACAATCTCCA	GTGCGCACAA	CTGGATGCGG	TCCAGGAGGA	GAAAATGTAC	CCGCCAAAAT
10921	TGGATACTGA	GAGGGAGAAG	CTGTTGCTGC	TGAAAATGCA	GATGCACCCA	TCGGAGGCTA
10981	ATÄAGAGTCG	ATACCAGTCT	CGCAAAGTGG	AGAACATGAA	AGCCACGGTG	GTGGACAGGC
11041	TCACATCGGG	GGCCAGATTG	TACACGGGAG	CGGACGTAGG	CCGCATACCA	ACATACGCGG
11101	TTCGGTACCC	CCGCCCCGTG	TACTCCCCTA	CCGTGATCGA	AAGATTCTCA	AGCCCCGATG
11161	TAGCAATCGC	AGCGTGCAAC	GAATACCTAT	CCAGAAATTA	CCCAACAGTG	GCGTCGTACC
11221	AGATAACAGA	TGAATACGAC	GCATACTTGG	ACATGGTTGA	CGGGTCGGAT	AGTTGCTTGG
11281	ACAGAGCGAC	ATTCTGCCCG	GCGAAGCTCC	GGTGCTACCC	GAAACATCAT	GCGTACCACC
11341	AGCCGACTGT	ACGCAGTGCC	GTCCCGTCAC	CCTTTCAGAA	CACACTACAG	AACGTGCTAG
11401	CGGCTGCCAC	CAAGAGAAAC	TGCAACGTCA	CGCAAATGCG	AGAACTACCC	ACCATGGACT
11461	CGGCAGTGTT	CAACGTGGAG	TGCTTCAAGC	GCTATGCCTG	CTCCGGAGAA	TATTGGGAAG
11521	AATATGCTAA	ACAACCTATC	CGGATAACCA	CTGAGAACAT	CACTACCTAT	GTGACCAAAT
11581	TGAAAGGCCC	GAAAGCTGCT	GCCTTGTTCG	CTAAGACCCA	CAACTTGGTT	CCGCTGCAGG
11641	AGGTTCCCAT	GGACAGATTC	ACGGTCGACA	TGAAACGAGA	TGTCAAAGTC	ACTCCAGGGA
11701	CGAAACACAC	AGAGGAAAGA	CCCAAAGTCC	AGGTAATTCA	AGCAGCGGAG	CCATTGGCGA
11761	CCGCTTACCT	GTGCGGCATC	CACAGGGAAT	TAGTAAGGAG	ACTAAATGCT	GTGTTACGCC
11821	CTAACGTGCA	CACATTGTTT	GATATGTCGG	CCGAAGACTT	TGACGCGATC	ATCGCCTCTC
11881	ACTTCCACCC	AGGAGACCCG	GTTCTAGAGA	CGGACATTGC	ATCATTCGAC	AAAAGCCAGG
11941	ACGACTCCTT	GGCTCTTACA	GGTTTAATGA	TCCTCGAAGA	TCTAGGGGTG	GATCAGTACC
12001	TGCTGGACTT	GATCGAGGCA	GCCTTTGGGG	AAATATCCAG	CTGTCACCTA	CCAACTGGCA
12061	CGCGCTTCAA	GTTCGGAGCT	ATGATGAAAT	CGGGCATGTT	TCTGACTTTG	TTTATTAACA
12121	CTGTTTTGAA	CATCACCATA	GCAAGCAGGG	TACTGGAGCA	GAGACTCACT	GACTCCGCCT
12181	GTGCGGCCTT	CATCGGCGAC	GACAACATCG	TTCACGGAGT	GATCTCCGAC	AAGCTGATGG
12241	CGGAGAGGTG	CGCGTCGTGG	GTCAACATGG	AGGTGAAGAT	CATTGACGCT	GTCATGGGCG
12301	AAAAACCCCC	ATATTTTTGT	GGGGGATTCA	TAGTTTTTGA	CAGCGTCACA	CAGACCGCCT
12361	GCCGTGTTTC	AGACCCACTT	AAGCGCCTGT	TCAAGTTGGG	TAAGCCGCTA	ACAGCTGAAG
12421	ACAAGCAGGA	CGAAGACAGG	CGACGAGCAC	TGAGTGACGA	GGTT	

FIGURE 29E

### Pigure 30A: pDEST10 Polyhedron Promoter with N-His6, Baculovirus Transfer Plasmid

ment from polyhedrin promoter

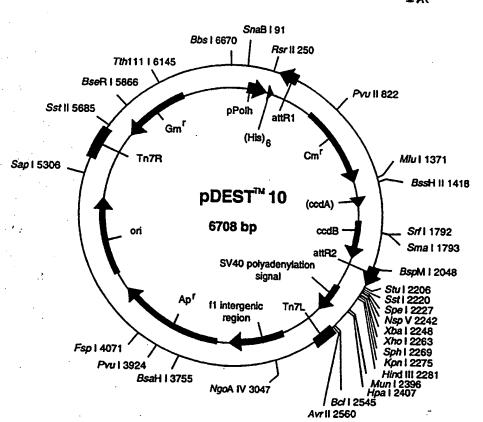
154 asa tab gta ttt tac tgt ttt cgt asc agt ttt gta ata asa asa cct ata ttt att cat asa atg aca asa gcs ttg tcs asa cat tat ttt ttt ggs tat

205 aat att ceg gat tat tea tae egt eee aee ate ggg ege gga tet egg tee tta taa gge eta ata agt atg gea ggg tgg tag eee geg eet aga gee agg

gaa acc atg teg tac tac cat cac cat cac cat cac gat tac gat atc cca ctt tgg tac agc atg gta gtg gta gtg gta gtg cta atg cta tag ggt

TEV professe

307 Tev The Glu Arn Leu Tyr Phe Gint Glu Ile The Leu Tyr Lice Los ace ace gad aac ctg tat ttt cag ggc atc aca agt tou tec ada gat tgc tgc tgg ctt ttg gac ata aaa gtc ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt ogg att Int



#### pDEST10 - 6708 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
461337	attR1
7111370	CmR
14901574	inactivated ccdA
17122017	ccdB
20582182	attR2
33944369	ampR
45105164	ori
565862	genR

1	CCCCGGATGA	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC
61	AGGACTCTAG	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATACT	CCGGAATATT	AATAGATCAT
121	GGAGATAATT	AAAATGATAA	CCATCTCGCA	AATAAATAAG	TATTTTACTG	TTTTCGTAAC
181	AGTTTTGTAA	TAAAAAAACC	TATAAATATT	CCGGATTATT	CATACCGTCC	CACCATCGGG
241	CGCGGATCTC	GGTCCGAAAC	CATGTCGTAC	TACCATCACC	ATCACCATCA	CGATTACGAT
301	ATCCCAACGA	CCGAAAACCT	GTATTTTCAG	GGCATCACAA	GTTTGTACAA	AAAAGCTGAA
361	CGAGAAACGT	AAAATGATAT	AAATATCAAT	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTGCA	TAAAAAACAG
421	ACTACATAAT	ACTGTAAAAC	ACAACATATC	CAGTCACTAT	GGCGGCCGCT	AAGTTGGCAG
481	CATCACCCGA	CGCACTTTGC	GCCGAATAAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGATCAC	TTCGCAGAAT
541	AAATAAATCC	TGGTGTCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAACTTT	TGGCGAAAAT
601	GAGACGTTGA	TCGGCACGTA	AGAGGTTCCA	ACTITCACCA	TAATGAAATA	AGATCACTAC
661	CGGGCGTATT	TTTTGAGTTA	TCGAGATTTT	CAGGAGCTAA	GGAAGCTAAA	ATGGAGAAAA
721	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA	CATTTTGAGG
781	CATTTCAGTC	AGTTGCTCAA	TGTACCTATA	ACCAGACCGT	TCAGCTGGAT	ATTACGGCCT
841	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT	CACATTCTTG
901	CCCGCCTGAT	GAATGCTCAT	CCGGAATTCC	GTATGGCAAT	GAAAGACGGT	GAGCTGGTGA
961	TATGGGATAG	TGTTCACCCT	TGTTACACCG	TTTTCCATGA	GCAAACTGAA	ACGTTTTCAT
1021	CGCTCTGGAG	TGAATACCAC	GACGATTTCC	GGCAGTTTCT	ACACATATAT	TCGCAAGATG
1081	TGGCGTGTTA	CGGTGAAAAC	CTGGCCTATT	TCCCTAAAGG	GTTTATTGAG	AATATGTTTT
1141	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	GTGAGTTTCA	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG	GCCAATATGG
1201	ACAACTTCTT	CGCCCCCGTT	TTCACCATGG	GCAAATATTA	TACGCAAGGC	GACAAGGTGC
1261	TGATGCCGCT	GGCGATTCAG	GTTCATCATG	CCGTCTGTGA	TGGCTTCCAT	GTCGGCAGAA
1321	TGCTTAATGA	ATTACAACAG	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	CGGGGCGTAA	ACGCGTGGAT
1381	CCGGCTTACT	AAAAGCCAGA	TAACAGTATG	CGTATTTGCG	CGCTGATTTT	TGCGGTATAA
1441	GAATATATAC	TGATATGTAT	ACCCGAAGTA	TGTCAAAAAG	AGGTGTGCTA	TGAAGCAGCG
1501	TATTACAGTG	ACAGTTGACA	GCGACAGCTA	TCAGTTGCTC	<b>AAGGCATATA</b>	TGATGTCAAT
1561	ATCTCCGGTC	TGGTAAGCAC	AACCATGCAG	AATGAAGCCC	GTCGTCTGCG	TGCCGAACGC
1621	TGGAAAGCGG	AAAATCAGGA	AGGGATGGCT	GAGGTCGCCC	GGTTTATTGA	AATGAACGGC
1681	TCTTTTGCTG	ACGAGAACAG	GGACTGGTGA	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CCTATAAAAG
1741	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA	CGCCCGGGCG
1801	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT
1861	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG
1921	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT
1981	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAAATG	TCAGGCTCCC	TTATACACAG
2041	CCAGTCTGCA	GGTCGACCAT	AGTGACTGGA	TATGTTGTGT	TTTACAGTAT	TATGTAGTCT
2101	GTTTTTTATG	CAAAATCTAA	TTTAATATAT	TGATATTTAT	ATCATTTTAC	GTTTCTCGTT
2161	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTG	GTGATGCCAT	GGATCCGGAA	TTCAAAGGCC	TACGTCGACG
2221	AGCTCAACTA	GTGCGGCCGC	TTTCGAATCT	AGAGCCTGCA	GTCTCGAGGC	ATGCGGTACC
2281	AAGCTTGTCG	AGAAGTACTA	GAGGATCATA	ATCAGCCATA	CCACATTTGT	AGAGGTTTTA
2341	CTTGCTTTAA	AAAACCTCCC	ACACCTCCCC	CTGAACCTGA	AACATAAAAT	GAATGCAATT
2401	GTTGTTGTTA	ACTIGITIAT	TGCAGCTTAT	AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA
2461	AATTTCACAA	ATAAAGCATT	TTTTTCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC
2521	AATGTATCTT	ATCATGTCTG	GATCTGATCA	CTGCTTGAGC	CTAGGAGATC	CGAACCAGAT
2581	AAGTGAAATC	TAGTTCCAAA	CTATTTTGTC	TTAATTTTTA	TTCGTATTAG	CTTACGACGC-

2641	TACACCCA CO					
2041	. IACACCCAGI	TCCCATCTAT	TITGTCACTC	TTCCCTAAAT	AATCCTTAAA	AACTCCATTT
2/01	CUACCCCTCC	CAGTTCCCAA	CTATTTTGTC	CGCCCACAGC	GGGGCATTTT	TCTTCCTGTT
2/61	ATGTTTTTAA	TCAAACATCC	TGCCAACTCC	ATGTGACAAA	CCGTCATCTT	CGGCTACTTT
2821	TTCTCTGTCA	CAGAATGAAA	ATTTTTCTGT	CATCTCTTCG	TTATTAATGT	TTGTAATTGA
2881	. CIGAATATCA	ACGCTTATTI	' GCAGCCTGAA	TGGCGAATGG	GACGCGCCCCT	GTACCCCCC
2941	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTC	CCACCCCCC
3001	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT	' TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG	COUNTROCCCC
3061	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC	GGCACCTCCA
3121	ССССАААААА	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACCCT
3181	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACGGI
3241	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTA	TAACCCATTT	TCCCCATTO
3301	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ארבונונונונונו	JACCCC A ATT	TURNOS
3361	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTT	TCCCCCAAAT	CTCCCCCCC	TIAACAAAAT
3421	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	САВАТАТСТА	TOCCOTONTO	ACACAAMAAC	CCCCTATTTG
3481	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GCAACACTAT	CACTATTO	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT
3541	TCCCTTTTT	CCCCATTT	CCCTTCCTC	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT
3601	AAAAGATGCT	CANCATCACT	TCCCTTCC1G1	TITIGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT
3661	AAAAGATGCT	CTTCACACAC	TUGGIGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG
2721	CGGTAAGATC	CIIGAGAGIT	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTITTAA
3721	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG
3/81	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT
3841	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC
3301	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	Colonialistical
3361	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	እጥር እ እርርርንጥ
4021	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TCCCCAAACT
408T	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATACACT	CCATCCACCC
4141	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	THE THE COMME
4201	TAAATCIGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTCC	GGCCACATCC
4261	TAAGCCCTCC	.CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TEGATEAACC
4321	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TCTCACACCA
4381	AGTITACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	ΤΤΤΤΑΑΤΤΤΤ	ΔΔΔααδτατο
4441	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCCTTCCA
4501	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TITEGITECA
4561	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	CCCCTCCTTT	CTTTTCCCCC
4621	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	ACCACACGGIII	GITIGCCGGA
4681	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CCTACTTACC	CCACCACCATC	A C A A COMOTO	AGATACCAAA
4741	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTCTTACC	ACTIC CALCITY	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC
4801	TCTTACCGGG	TTGCACTCAA	CACCATACTE	AGIGGCIGCI	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG
4861	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACACA	CCACCONTAGII	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC
4921	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTICACAGE	CCAGCI IGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT
4981	ACAGCGTGAG	CALLGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC
5041	GGTAAGCGGC	ACCICCOGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG
5101	GTATCTTTAT	AGICCIGICG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG
5161	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT
2101	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA
5221	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG
2281	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCTGATG	CGGTATTTTC	TCCTTACGCA
234T	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCAGACCAGC	CCCCTAACCT	GGCAAAATCC	COURS CCCOMMO
2401	AGTAATAAAT	GGATGCCCTG	CGTAAGCGGG	TGTGGGCGGA	ር እ አጥአ አ አርጥር	TTRANSMINA
2407	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	<b>ልሮልሮል አጥአርጥ</b>	ጥርጥ እ አ ውጭ እ
2221	MATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT	GAAAAAGCAT	TOTAL APPLICACY	アンファッカイン・ウィー・ウィー・ファー・ファー・ファー・ファー・ファー・ファー・ファー・ファー・ファー・ファ	333CC3335Cm
SSST	CITCATTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	CCCCCCTCCC	CAACCCCAMO
2047	GIAAAGACIA	TATTCGCGGC	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	AACTCCCCCC	CCCCCAACGG
2/07	GATCICGGCT	TGAACGAATT	GTTAGGTGGC	CCTACTTCCC .	<b>ጥርር እጥአጥር አ</b> እ	ACTOC AMONO
2/07	TICITCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	ACCCACTCCC .	CCATCCTCAC	CCTTATATATA
2021	LIGUALGTAG	ATCACATAAG	CACCAAGCGC	CTTCCCCTCA .	תכיבייים איני א	CAMMCAMOAG
200T	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT :	こくこれごみでとれて	7C7T7T7C7T
2247	CICACIACGC	GGCTGCTCAA	ACCTGGGCAG	AACCTAACCC	CCCACACCCC	~~~~~~
6001	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACCA	CCCACCAACCA	TOCOCARCO
6061	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT	GGGAGTAGGT	GCCTACTA (	COGAGCAAGT	CACCCGAGGTA
			COUNCINCOI	OOCIACGICI'	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG-

FIGURE 30C

6121	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT
	GCCCATACTT					
	GCTGCTGCGT					
	CTTGCTGCTT					
	AAACCGCCAC					
	AGCGCATACG					
6481	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG
6541	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG
6601	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG	CCCTGGCTTC
6661	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGTGCTGA	

Figure 31A:

P DEST 11

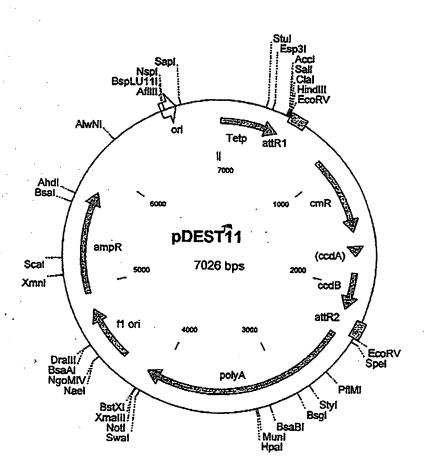
Tet-regulated eukaryotic expression

tag tga acc gc aga tcg cct gga gac gc atc cac gct gtt ttg acc tcc atc act tgg cag tct agc gga cct ctg cgg tag gtg cga caa aac tgg agg

409 ata gaa gac acc ggg acc gat cca gcc tcc gcg gcc ccg aat tcg agc tcg tat ctt ctg tgg ccc tgg cta ggt cgg agg cgc cgg ggc tta agc tcg agc

460 gta ccc ggg gat cct cta gag tcg agg tcg acg gta tcg ata acc ttg ada cat ggg ccc cta gga gat ctc agc tcc agc tgc cat agc ttg ata cat ggg ccc cta gga gat ctc agc tcc agc tgc cat agc tat tcg aac tat

511 tca aca agt ttg tag aar ada gct gar cga gaa acg taa dat gar ata agt tgt tca aac atg ttt tcc act tcc ctc tgc atc tta cta tta



#### pDEST11 7026 bp

	Loc	cation (Base	Nos.)	Gene 1	Encoded	
		4479		Tetp	((Tet operat	or)7 and min
	•				(V promoter)	
	•	638514	1	attR1	-	
		888154	17	CmR		
		166717	751	inact	ivated ccdA	
		10072	174	ccdB		
		223523	359	attR2		
		240243		polyA		
	•	434748	303 .	fl or:	i	
		49405	797	ampR		
1	CGAGTTTACC	ACTCCCTATC	AGTGATAGAG	AAAAGTGAAA	GTCGAGTTTA	CCACTCCCTA
61	TCAGTGATAG	AGAAAAGTGA	AAGTCGAGTT	TACCACTCCC	TATCAGTGAT	AGAGAAAAGT
121	GAAAGTCGAG	TTTACCACTC	CCTATCAGTG	ATAGAGAAAA	GTGAAAGTCG	AGTTTACCAC
181	TCCCTATCAG	TGATAGAGAA	AAGTGAAAGT	CGAGTTTACC	ACTCCCTATC	AGTGATAGAG
241	AAAAGTGAAA	GTCGAGTTTA	CCACTCCCTA	TCAGTGATAG	AGAAAAGTGA	AAGTCGAGCT
301	CGGTACCCGG	GTCGAGTAGG	CGTGTACGGT	GGGAGGCCTA	TATAAGCAGA	GCTCGTTTAG
361	TGAACCGTCA	GATCGCCTGG	AGACGCCATC	CACGCTGTTT	TGACCTCCAT	AGAAGACACC
421	GGGACCGATC	CAGCCTCCGC	GGCCCCGAAT	TCGAGCTCGG	TACCCGGGGA	TCCTCTAGAG
481	TCGAGGTCGA	CGGTATCGAT	AAGCTTGATA	TCAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA
541	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	TATCAATATA	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT
601	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCTAAG	TTGGCAGCAT
661	CACCCGACGC	ACTTTGCGCC	GAATAAATAC	CTGTGACGGA	AGATCACTTC	GCAGAATAAA
721	TAAATCCTGG	TGTCCCTGTT	GATACCGGGA	AGCCCTGGGC	CAACTITTGG	CGAAAATGAG
	ACGTTGATCG					
841	GCGTATTTTT	TGAGTTATCG	AGATTTTCAG	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA
901	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT	GATATATCCC	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTGAGGCAT
961	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT	ACCTATAACC	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT
1021	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAAT	AAGCACAAGT	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC
1081	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG	GAATTCCGTA	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT
1141	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT	TACACCGTTT	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC
1201	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC	GATTTCCGGC	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG
1261	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG	GCCTATTTCC	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG
1321	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG	AGTTTCACCA	GTTTTGATTT	AAACGTGGCC	AATATGGACA
1381	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCGTTTTC.	ACCATGGGCA	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA
1441	TGCCGCTGGC	GATTCAGGTT	CATCATGCCG	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC
1501	TTAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC	TGCGATGAGT	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAAAGA	TCTGGATCCG
1561	GCTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA	CAGTATGCGT	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA
1621	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC	CGAAGTATGT	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT
1681	TACAGTGACA	GTTGACAGCG	ACAGCTATCA	GTTGCTCAAG	GCATATATGA	TGTCAATATC
1741	TCCGGTCTGG	TAAGCACAAC	CATGCAGAAT	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG
1801	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG	GATGGCTGAG	GTCGCCCGGT	TTATTGAAAT	GAACGGCTCT
1861	TTTGCTGACG	AGAACAGGGA	CTGGTGAAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT	ATAAAAGAGA
1921	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC	CCGGGCGACG
1981	GATGGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC	GTGAACTTTA
2041	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA	TGGCCAGTGT
2101	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA
2161	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAAATGTCA	GGCTCCCTTA	TACACAGCCA
2221	GTCTGCAGGT	CGACCATAGT	GACTGGATAT	GITGIGITIT	ACAGTATTAT	GTAGTCTGTT
2281	TTTTATGCAA	AATCTAATTT	AATATATTGA	TATTTATATC	ATTTTACCTT	TCTCGTTCAG
2341	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTGGTT	GATATCGAAT	TCCTGCAGCC	CGGGGGATCC	ACTAGTTCTA
2401	GAGCACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAATTTTTTT	AAGGCAGTTA	TTGGTGCCCT
2461	TAAACGCCTG	GTGCTACGCC	TGAATAAGTG	ATAATAAGCG	GATGAATGGC	AGAAATTCGC
2521	CGGATCTTTG	TGAAGGAACC	TTACTTCTGT	GGTGTGACAT	AATTGGACAA	ACTACCTACA-

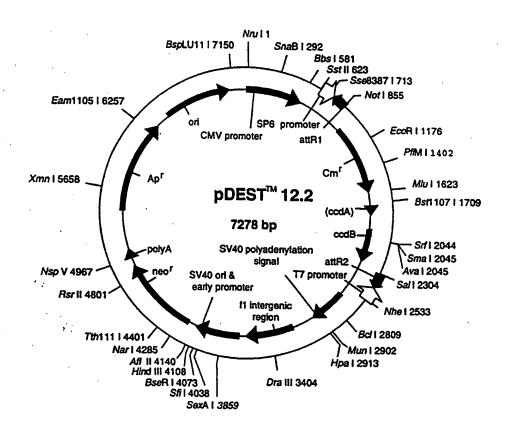
	•					
2581	GAGATTTAAA	GCTCTAAGGT	AAATATAAAA	TTTTTAAGTG	TATAATGTGT	TAAACTACTG
2641	ATTCTAATTC	TTTGTGTATT	TTAGATTCCA	ACCTATGGAA	CTGATGAATG	GGAGCAGTGG
2701	. TGGAATGCCI	`TTAATGAGGA	AAACCTGTTT	'TGCTCAGAAG	AAATGCCATC	TAGTGATGAT
2761	. GAGGCTACTG	CTGACTCTCA	ACATTCTACT	CCTCCAAAAA	AGAAGAGAAA	GGTAGAACAC
2821	. CCCAAGGACT	TTCCTTCAGA	ATTGCTAAGT	TTTTTGAGTC	ATGCTGTGTT	ТАСТААТАСА
2881	. ACTCTTGCTT	' GCTTTGCTAT	TTACACCACA	AAGGAAAAAG	CTGCACTGCT	אמממממממממ '
2941	. ATTATGGAAA	AATATTCTGT	AACCTTTATA	AGTAGGCATA	ACAGTTATAA	ТСАТААСАТА
3001	. CTGTTTTTTC	TTACTCCACA	CAGGCATAGA	GTGTCTGCTA	ТТААТААСТА	ጥርርጥር አአአአአ
3061	. TTGTGTACCT	' TTAGCTTTTT	AATTTGTAAA	GGGGTTAATA	AGGAATATTT	י המתרת היות המו
3121	. GCCTTGACTA	GAGATCATAA	TCAGCCATAC	CACATTTGTA	GAGGTTTTAC	ע ע ע ההברות ביותר
3181	AAACCTCCCA	CACCTCCCCC	TGAACCTGAA	ACATAAAATG	AATGCAATTG	א א תייריבו יוייריבו יויי
3241	CITGTTTATT	' GCAGCTTATA	ATGGTTACAA	ATAAAGCAAT	AGCATCACAA	מ א א יירידים א
3301	TAAAGCATTT	TTTTCACTGC	ATTCTAGTTG	TGGTTTGTCC	AAACTCATCA	א יישיים מידים דע
3361	TCATGTCTGG	ATCCCCAGGA	AGCTCCTCTG	TGTCCTCATA	AACCCTAACC	י דירוי איזיין איזיין איזיין איזיין
3421	GAGAGGACAT	' TCCAATCATA	GGCTGCCCAT	CCACCCTCTG	TGTCCTCCTG	<b>ייים ארידי אמרידי</b>
3481	CACTTAACAA	AAAGGAAATT	GGGTAGGGGT	TTTTCACAGA	CCGCTTTCTA	AGGGTAATTT
3541	TAAAATATCT	GGGAAGTCCC	TTCCACTGCT	GTGTTCCAGA	AGTGTTGGTA	AACAGCCCAC
3601	AAATGTCAAC	AGCAGAAACA	TACAAGCTGT	CAGCTTTGCA	CAAGGGCCCA	እርአርርርጥርርጥ
3661	CATCAAGAAG	CACTGTGGTT	GCTGTGTTAG	TAATGTGCAA	AACAGGAGGC	עראידידירער ארטידידידירערע
3721	CACCTGTGTA	GGTTCCAAAA	TATCTAGTGT	TTTCATTTTT	ACTTGGATCA	GGAACCCAGC
3781	ACTCCACTGG	ATAAGCATTA	TCCTTATCCA	AAACAGCCTT	GTGGTCAGTG	ጥጥር አጥር ተርርርጥ
3841	GACTGTCAAC	TGTAGCATTT	TTTGGGGTTA	CAGTTTGAGC	AGGATATTTC	CTCCTCTACT
3901	TTGCTAACAC	ACCCTGCAGC	TCCAAAGGTT	CCCCACCAAC	AGCAAAAAA	בידידים במבודי
3961	ACCCTTGAAT	GGGTTTTCCA	GCACCATTTT	CATGAGTTTT	ТТСТСТСССТ	CANTCCANCT
4021	TTAACATAGC	AGTTACCCCA	ATAACCTCAG	TTTTAACAGT	AACAGCTTCC	<u> </u>
4081	TATTTCCACA	GGTTAAGTCC	TCATTTAAAT	TAGGCAAAGG	AATTGCTCTA	GAGCGGCCGC
4141	CACCGCGGTG	GAGCTCCAAT	TCGCCCTATA	GTGAGTCGTA	TTACGCGCGC	TCACTCCCCC
4201	TCGTTTTACA	ACGTCGTGAC	TGGGAAAACC	CTGGCGTTAC	CCAACTTAAT	CCCCTTCCAC
4261	CACATCCCCC	TTTCGCCAGC	TGGCGTAATA	GCGAAGAGGC	CCGCACCGAT	CCCCCTTCCC
4321	AACAGTTGCG	CAGCCTGAAT	GGCGAATGGG	ACGCGCCCTG	TAGCGGCGCA	TTAACCCCCC
4381	CGGGTGTGGT	GGTTACGCGC	AGCGTGACCG	CTACACTTGC	CAGCGCCCTA	GCGCCCCCCTC
4441	CTTTCGCTTT	CTTCCCTTCC	TTTCTCGCCA	CGTTCGCCGG	CTTTCCCCCT	<u>ሮል አርርጥርጥ</u> አ
4501	ATCGGGGGCT	CCCTTTAGGG	TTCCGATTTA	GTGCTTTACG	GCACCTCGAC	CCCDDDDDDDC
4561	TTGATTAGGG	TGATGGTTCA	CGTAGTGGGC	CATCGCCCTG	ATAGACGGTT	ապորտարարար
4621	TGACGTTGGA	GTCCACGTTC	TTTAATAGTG	GACTCTTCTT	CCANACTCCA	ስሮአ <b>አ</b> ሮአርምሮአ
4681	ACCCTATCTC	GGTCTATTCT	TTTGATTTAT	AAGGGATTTT	CCCGATTTCC	CCCTATTCCT
4/41	TAAAAAATGA	GCTGATTTAA	CAAAAATTTA	ACGCGAATTT	מדממממממד	TELY VICTORIA
4801	CAATTTAGGT	GGCACTTTTC.	GGGGAAATGT	GCGCGGAACC	CCLDALALCAL	A the Talestand Late V
4861	AATACATTCA	AATATGTATC	CGCTCATGAG	ACAATAACCC	TGATAAATGC	מידע מידע מיזידי
4921	TIGAAAAAGG	AAGAGTATGA	GTATTCAACA	TTTCCGTGTC	GCCCTTATTC	CCTTTTTTGC
4981	GGCATTTTGC	CTTCCTGTTT	TTGCTCACCC	AGAAACGCTG	GTGAAAGTAA	AAGATGCTGA
5041	AGATCAGTTG	GGTGCACGAG	TGGGTTACAT	CGAACTGGAT	CTCAACAGCG	GTAAGATCCT
2101	TGAGAGTTTT	CGCCCGAAG	AACGTTTTCC	AATGATGAGC	ACTTTTAAAG	TTCTGCTATG
2101	TGGCGCGGTA	TTATCCCGTA	TTGACGCCGG	GCAAGAGCAA	CTCGGTCGCC	GCATACACTA
2221	TTCTCAGAAT	GACTTGGTTG	AGTACTCACC	AGTCACAGAA	AAGCATCTTA	CGGATGGCAT
5261	GACAGTAAGA	GAATTATGCA	GTGCTGCCAT	AACCATGAGT	GATAACACTG	CGGCCAACTT
2347	ACTICIGACA	ACGATCGGAG	GACCGAAGGA	GCTAACCGCT	TTTTTGCACA	ACATGGGGGA
5401	CCCTCACACT	CGCCTTGATC	GTTGGGAACC	GGAGCTGAAT	GAAGCCATAC	CAAACGACGA
2401	A COLD COMMAN	ACGATGCCTG	TAGCAATGGC	AACAACGTTG	CGCAAACTAT	TAACTGGCGA
2221	ACTACTTACT	CTAGCTTCCC	GGCAACAATT	AATAGACTGG	ATGGAGGCGG	እጥአ እ አርምምርር
220T	AGGACCACTT	CIGCGCTCGG	CCCTTCCGGC	TGGCTGGTTT	ATTGCTCATA	AATCTCCACC
2041	CGGTGAGCGT	GGGTCTCGCG	GTATCATTGC	AGCACTGGGG	CCAGATGGTA	ACCCCTCCCC
5761	TAICGIAGIT	ATCTACACGA	CGGGGAGTCA	GGCAACTATG	GATGAACGAA	ATAGACAGAT
5821	TATACTORUMIA	GGTGCCTCAC	TGATTAAGCA	TIGGTAACTG	TCAGACCAAG	TTTACTCATA
5821	TATACTITAC	ATTGATTTAA	AACTICATTT	TTAATTTAAA	AGGATCTAGG	TGAAGATCCT
5941	CCCCCLYCY	CTCATGACCA	AAATCCCTTA	ACGTGAGTTT	TCGTTCCACT	GAGCGTCAGA
6001	CCCCGIMONA	AAGATCAAAG	COURTE CO	AGATCCTTTT	TTTCTGCGCG	TAATCTGCTG
3001	CITOCHANCA	AAMMACCAC	CGCTACCAGC	GGTGGTTTGT	TTGCCGGATC	AAGAGCTACC-

FIGURE 31C

6061	AACTCTTTTT	CCGAAGGTAA	CTGGCTTCAG	CAGAGCGCAG	ATACCAAATA	CTGTCCTTCT
6121	AGTGTAGCCG	TAGTTAGGCC	ACCACTTCAA	GAACTCTGTA	GCACCGCCTA	CATACCTCGC
6181	TCTGCTAATC	CTGTTACCAG	TGGCTGCTGC	CAGTGGCGAT	AAGTCGTGTC	TTACCGGGTT
6241	GGACTCAAGA	CGATAGTTAC	CGGATAAGGC	GCAGCGGTCG	GGCTGAACGG	GGGGTTCGTG
6301	CACACAGCCC	AGCTTGGAGC	GAACGACCTA	CACCGAACTG	AGATACCTAC	AGCGTGAGCT
6361	ATGAGAAAGC	GCCACGCTTC	CCGAAGGGAG	AAAGGCGGAC	AGGTATCCGG	TAAGCGGCAG
6421	GGTCGGAACA	GGAGAGCGCA	CGAGGGAGCT	TCCAGGGGGA	AACGCCTGGT	ATCTTTATAG
6481	TCCTGTCGGG	TTTCGCCACC	TCTGACTTGA	GCGTCGATTT	TTGTGATGCT	CGTCAGGGGG
6541	GCGGAGCCTA	TGGAAAAACG	CCAGCAACGC	GGCCTTTTTA	CGGTTCCTGG	CCTTTTGCTG
6601	GCCTTTTGCT	CACATGTTCT	TTCCTGCGTT	ATCCCCTGAT	TCTGTGGATA	ACCGTATTAC
6661	CGCCTTTGAG	TGAGCTGATA	CCGCTCGCCG	CAGCCGAACG	ACCGAGCGCA	GCGAGTCAGT
6721	GAGCGAGGAA	GCGGAAGAGC	GCCCAATACG	CAAACCGCCT	CTCCCCGCGC	GTTGGCCGAT
6781	TCATTAATGC	AGCTGGCACG	ACAGGTTTCC	CGACTGGAAA	GCGGGCAGTG	AGCGCAACGC
6841	AATTAATGTG	AGTTAGCTCA	CTCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
6901	TCGTATGTTG	TGTGGAATTG	TGAGCGGATA	ACAATTTCAC	ACAGGAAACA	GCTATGACCA
6961	TGATTACGCC	AAGCGCGCAA	TTAACCCTCA	CTAAAGGGAA	CAAAAGCTGG	GTACCGGGCC
7021	רכרכייי					

FIGURE 31D

Figure 32A: pDEST12.2 CMV Promoter for Eukaryotic - Expression, SV40 Promoter/ori for G418 Resistance



#### pDEST12.2 7278 bp (rotated to position 3900)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
86136	ori
220742	CMV promoter
1059935	attRl
11681827	CmR
19472031	inactivated ccdA
21692474	ccdB
25152639	attR2
28243186	small t & polvA
33103378	lac
43635157	neo
56806540	ampR

				ampr		
1	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT
61	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT
121	ATTACCGCCT	TTGAGTGAGC	TGATACCGCT	CGCCGCAGCC	GAACGACCGA	GCGCAGCGAG
181	TCAGTGAGCG	AGGAAGCGGA	AGAGCTCGCG	AATGCATGTC	GTTACATAAC	TTACGGTAAA
241	TGGCCCGCCT	GGCTGACCGC	CCAACGACCC	CCGCCCATTG	ACGTCAATAA	TGACGTATGT
301	TCCCATAGTA	ACGCCAATAG	GGACTITCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGGTGGAGT	ATTTACGGTA
361	AACTGCCCAC	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCAAGTGTA	TCATATGCCA	AGTACGCCCC	CTATTGACGT
421	CAATGACGGT	AAATGGCCCG	CCTGGCATTA	TGCCCAGTAC	ATGACCTTAT	GGGACTTTCC
481	TACTTGGCAG	TACATCTACG	TATTAGTCAT	CGCTATTACC	ATGGTGATGC	GGTTTTGGCA
541	GTACATCAAT	GGGCGTGGAT	AGCGGTTTGA	CTCACGGGGA	TTTCCAAGTC	TCCACCCCAT
601	TGACGTCAAT	GGGAGTTTGT	TTTGGCACCA	AAATCAACGG	GACTTTCCAA	AATGTCGTAA
	CAACTCCGCC					
721	CAGAGCTCGT	TTAGTGAACC	GTCAGATCGC	CTGGAGACGC	CATCCACGCT	GTTTTGACCT
	CCATAGAAGA					
	AACAATTTCA					
	ACACTATAGA					
	AGAAACGTAA					
1021	TACATAATAC	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGG	CGGCCGCATT	AGGCACCCCA
1081	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	AATGTGTGGA	TTTTGAGTTA	GGATCCGTCG
1141	AGATTTTCAG	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT
1201	GATATATCCC	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTGAGGCAT	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT
1261	ACCTATAACC	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAT
1321	AAGCACAAGT	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG
	GAATTCCGTA					
	TACACCGTTT	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC
1501	GATTTCCGGC	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG
1561	GCCTATTTCC	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG
1621	AGTTTCACCA	GTTTTGATTT	AAACGTGGCC	AATATGGACA	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCGTTTTC
1681	ACCATGGGCA	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA	TGCCGCTGGC	GATTCAGGTT
1741	CATCATGCCG	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC	TTAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC
1801	TGCGATGAGT	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAAACG	CGTGGATCCG	GCTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA
1861	CAGTATGCGT	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC
1921	CGAAGTATGT	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT	TACAGTGACA	GTTGACAGCG
1981	ACAGCTATCA	GTTGCTCAAG	GCATATATGA	TGTCAATATC	TCCGGTCTGG	TAAGCACAAC
2041	CATGCAGAAT	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG
2101	GATGGCTGAG	GTCGCCCGGT	TTATTGAAAT	GAACGGCTCT	TTTGCTGACG	AGAACAGGGA
2101	CTGGTGAAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG
2221	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC	CCGGGCGACG	GATGGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA
2281	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG
2341	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG
2401	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT-

FIGURE 32B

2461	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAAATGTC	A GGCTCCCTT	TACACAGCCA	GTCTGCAGGT	CGACCATAGT
2521	GACTGGATAT	· GTTGTGTTT	C ACAGTATTAT	GTAGTCTGTT	TTTTATCCAA	ייייייע מייייע מ
2581	AATATATIGA	TATTTATAT(	: ATTTTACGTT	TCTCGTTCAG	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTGGTG
2641	. ATCGCGTGCA	. TGCGACGTC	A TAGCTCTCTC	CCTATAGTGA	GTCGTATTAT	AAGCTACCCA
2701	. CTGGCCGTCG	TTTTACAACO	TCGTGACTG	GAAAACTGCT	AGCTTGGGAT	CTTTGTGAAG
2761	GAACCTTACT	TCTGTGGTGT	GACATAATTO	GACAAACTAC	CTACAGACAT	TTAAAGCTCT
2821	AAGGTAAATA	TAAAATTTT	AAGTGTATA	TGTGTTDAAC	TACAGAGAT	TGCTTGCTGC
2881	TTGAGAGTTT	TGCTTACTG	GTATGATT	TCIGIIAAAC	ATACACACACA	GCTAGTGATT
2941	CTAATTGTTT	GLGLVLL TALLS	GATTCACACT	. CCCYYCCCTC	ATACACAGGA	CCTCAGTGATT
3001	CACAGTCTGT	ТСАТСАТСАТ	· AATCAGCCA	. CCCAAGGCIC	Allicadecc	ACTTGCTTTA
3061	AAAAACCTCC	CACACCTCC	COTCAACCA	AAACATAAAA	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTIGCTITA
3121	ATTTSTTOAA	TTGCAGCTER	. CCIGAACCIC	AAACATAAAA	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT AAATTTCACA
3181	מרשממתרמת	LIOCHOCITY TIOCHOCITY	COMMOGRACI	AAATAAAGCA	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA
3241	TANDOMENTAL .	CCAMCONMO	GCALICIAGI	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAAACTCAT	CAATGTATCT
. 2201	CCCMATGICI	TOCOCON	GCATTAATO	AATCGGCCAA	CGCGCGGGGA	GAGGCGGTTT
3361	CACCOTOLA	TGGCGTAATA	GCGAAGAGGC	CCGCACCGAT	CGCCCTTCCC	AACAGTTGCG
3301	CAGCCTGAAT	GGCGAATGGG	ACGCGCCCTG	TAGCGGCGCA	TTAAGCGCGG	CGGGTGTGGT
3421	GGTTACGCGC	AGCGTGACCG	CTACACTTGC	CAGCGCCCTA	GCGCCCGCTC	CTTTCGCTTT
3461	CITCCCITCC	TTTCTCGCCA	CGTTCGCCGG	CTTTCCCCGT	CAAGCTCTAA	ATCGGGGGCT
3541	CCCTTTAGGG	TTCCGATTTA	GTGCTTTACG	GCACCTCGAC	CCCAAAAAAC	TTGATTAGGG
390T	TGATGGTTCA	CGTAGTGGGC	CATCGCCCTG	ATAGACGGTT	TATALCECCCONT	TONCOTTON
3661	GTCCACGTTC	TTTAATAGTG	GACTCTTGTT	CCAAACTGGA	ACAACACTCA	እሮሮሮሞአሞ <del>ር</del> ሞር
3/21	GGTCTATTCT	TITGATTTAT	' AAGGGATTIT	GCCGATTTCG	GCCTATTGGT	<b>ፕ</b> ስአአአአአም አ
3781	GCTGATTTAA	CAAATATTTA	ACGCGAATTT	TAACAAAATA	TTAACCTTTA	CAATTTCCCC
3841	TGATGCGGTA	TTTTCTCCTT	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTTC	ACACCGCATA	CCCCCATCTC
3901	CGCAGCACCA	TGGCCTGAAA	TAACCTCTGA	AAGAGGAACT	TGGTTAGGTA	COMPOSICACO
3301	CGGAAAGAAC	CAGCTGTGGA	ATGTGTGTCA	GTTAGGGTGT	GGAAAGTCCC	CAGGCTCCCC
4021	AGCAGGCAGA	AGTATGCAAA	GCATGCATCT	CAATTAGTCA	GCAACCAGGT	GTGGAAAGTC
4081	CCCAGGCTCC	CCAGCAGGCA	GAAGTATGCA	AAGCATGCAT	CTCAATTAGT	CACCAACCAE
4141	AGTCCCGCCC	CTAACTCCGC	CCATCCCGCC	CCTAACTCCG	CCCAGTTCCC	CCCATTCCTCC
4201	GCCCCATGGC	TGACTAATTT	TTTTTATTTA	TGCAGAGGCC	CCCAGIICCG	CCCGGGGGGG
4261	GCTATTCCAG	AAGTAGTGAG	GAGGCTTTTT	TGGAGGCCTA	CCCTTTTCCA	AAAACCTTCA
4321	TTCTTCTGAC	ACAACAGTCT	CGAACTTAAG	GCTAGAGCCA	CCATCATTCA	AAAAGCTTGA
4381	TTGCACGCAG	GTTCTCCGGC	CGCTTGGGTG	GAGAGGCTAT	TCCCCTATCA	ACAAGATGGA
4441	CAGACAATCG	GCTGCTCTGA	TGCCGCCGTG	TTCCGGCTGT	CACCCCACCC	CIGGGCACAA
4501	CTTTTTGTCA	AGACCGACCT	GTCCGGTGCC	CTGAATGAAC	TCCACCACCA	GCGCCCGGTT
4561	CTATCGTGGC	TGGCCACGAC	GGGCGTTCCT	TGCGCAGCTG	TCCTCCACGA	GGCAGCGCGG
4621	GCGGGAAGGG	ACTGGCTGCT	ATTGGGCGAA	GTGCCGGGGC	ACCACCAT	TGTCACTGAA
4681	CTTGCTCCTG	CCGAGAAAGT	ATCCATCATC	GCTGATGCAA	MGGATCTCCT	GTCATCTCAC
4741	GATCCGGCTA	CCTGCCCATT	CCACCACCAA	GCGAAACATC	TGCGGCGGCT	GCATACGCTT
4801	CGGATGGAAG	CCGCTCTTCT	CGATCACCAA	GATCTGGACG	GCATCGAGCG	AGCACGTACT
4861	CCAGCCGAAC	TGTTCGCCAG	CONTCAGGAI	CGCATGCCCG	AAGAGCATCA	GGGGCTCGCG
4921	ACCCATGGCG	ATGCCTGCTT	CCCCAAGGCG	ATGGTGGAAA	ACGGCGAGGA	TCTCGTCGTG
4981	ATCGACTGTG	GCCGGCTGCT	TOTOCOCOCA	CGCTATCAGG	ATGGCCGCTT	TTCTGGATTC
5041	GATATTGCTG	AAGAGCTTCC	CCCCCAAMGG	GCTGACCGCT	ACATAGCGTT	GGCTACCCGT
5101	GCCGCTCCCG	AMORGETIGG	CATTOGGAATGG	GCTGACCGCT	TCCTCGTGCT	TTACGGTATC
5161	GCACTCTCCC	AT I CGCAGCG	CATCGCCTTC	TATCGCCTTC	TTGACGAGTT	CTTCTGAGCG
5221	AATAAAATAT	GIICGAAAIG	ACCGACCAAG	CGACGCCCAA	CCTGCCATCA	CGATGGCCGC
5291	AMINAMIAI	COMPAGGE	ATTACATCTG	TGTGTTGGTT	TTTTGTGTGA	ATCGATAGCG
5241	CACCCCCCA	GCGTATGGTG	CACTCTCAGT	ACAATCTGCT	CTGATGCCGC	ATAGTTAAGC
2341	TOCCOTTO	ACCCGCCAAC	ACCCGCTGAC	GCGCCCTGAC	GGGCTTGTCT	GCTCCCGGCA
2401	ICCGCITACA	GACAAGCTGT	GACCGTCTCC	GGGAGCTGCA	TCTCTCACAC	ביים אים האודיים אים ביים
DAGT	TCATCACCGA	AACGCGCGAG	ACGAAAGGGC	CTCGTGATAC	יבינאלאליני עיניין יוי	እጥአ <i>ር</i> ርማጥ እአጥ
2251	GTCATGATAA	TAATGGTTTC	TTAGACGTCA	GGTGGCACTT	<b>ጥጥርርርርርር እ</b> እ እ	TOTOCOCCA
2201	ACCCCTATTT	GITTATTTT	CTAAATACAT	TCAAATATCT	አጥሮሮሮሮሞሮአጥ	CACACAAMAA
204T	CCCIGATAAA	TGCTTCAATA	ATATTGAAAA	AGGAAGAGTA	ጥርእርጥእጥጥርአ	A C A TENTO COOM
2101	GICGCCCTIA	TICCCTTTTT	TGCGGCATTT	TGCCTTCCTC	لا كانتمات التعلململيل	CCCACAAAAC
2/07	CIGGIGAAAG	TAAAAGATGC	TGAAGATCAG	TTGGGTGCAC	ことによってしていますと	CATCCARACTCA
207T	GATCTCAACA	GCGGTAAGAT	CCTTGAGAGT	TTTCGCCCCG	<b>カルスカムのかせか</b>	かいしょうかい かかい
5881	AGCACTTTTA	AAGTTCTGCT	ATGTGGCGCG	GTATTATCCC	GTATTGACGC	CGGGCAAGAG-

FIGURE 32C

5941	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA
6001	GAAAAGCATC	TTACGGATGG	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG
6061	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC
6121	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG
6181	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTGTAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG
6241	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTGG	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC
6301	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG
6361	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG
6421	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT
6481	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA
6541	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TITTTAATTT
6601	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG
6661	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGCGTC	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTGAGATCCT
6721	TTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT
6781	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG
6841	CAGATACCAA	ATACTGTCCT	TCTAGTGTAG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT
6901	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC
6961	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG
7021	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA
7081	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA	GCATTGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG
7141	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG
7201	GGAAACGCCT	GGTATCTTTA	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA
	TTTTTGTGAT					

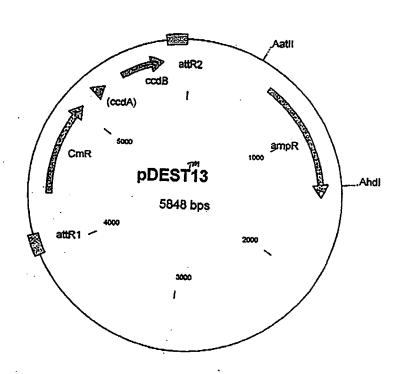
FIGURE 32D

Figure 33A:

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Native protein in E. coli:  $\lambda PL$  promoter

			BACIL			•
3721	tgggcaaacc	aagacagcta	aagatetete	acctaccaaa	caatgccccc	ctgcaaaaaa
	accegtttgg	ttetgtegat	ttctagagag	tggatggttt	gttacggggg	gacgttttt
3781	taaattcata	taaaaaacat	acagataacc	atctgcggtg	ataaattato	tetageagra
	acccaagcac	attttttgta NR Promoter	tgtctattgg	tagacgccac	tatttaatag	agaccgccac
3841	ttgacataaa	taccactggc	ggtgatactg	1 -	• •	tgaccaccat
	aactgtattt	atggtgaccg	ccactatgac	tcgtgtagtc	gtcctgcgtg	actggtggta
2001			ž	CONI		
3901	gaaggtgacg	ctcttaaaaa	ttaagecetg	aagaagggca	gcattcaaag	cagaaggett
	cttccactgc	gagaattttt	aattegggae	grettecegt	cgtaagtttc	gtcttccgaa
2061	<b></b>	A		· ·-	174	act RI
3961	tggggtgtgt	gatacgaaac	gaagcattgg	gatcatcaca	agtttgtaca	aaaaagctga
	accccacaca	ctatgctttg	cttcgtaacc	ctagtagtgt	tcaaacatgt	tettcgact,



#### pDEST13 5848 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5991458	ampR
41233998	attR1
43725031	CmR
51515235	inactivated ccdA
53735678	ccdB
57195843	attR2

		571958	43	attR2		
1	TTCACTGGCC	GTCGTTTTAC	AACGTCGTGA	CTGGGAAAAC	CCTGGCGTTA	CCCAACTTAA
61	TCGCCTTGCA	GCACATCCCC	CTTTCGCCAG	CTGGCGTAAT	AGCGAAGAGG	CCCGCACCGA
121	TCGCCCTTCC	CAACAGTTGC	GCAGCCTGAA	TGGCGAATGG	CGCCTGATGC	GGTATTTTCT
181	CCTTACGCAT	CTGTGCGGTA	TTTCACACCG	CATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA	CAATCTGCTC
241	TGATGCCGCA	TAGTTAAGCC	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG	CGCCCTGACG
301	GGCTTGTCTG	CTCCCGGCAT	CCGCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG	GGAGCTGCAT
361	GTGTCAGAGG	TTTTCACCGT	CATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CGAAAGGGCC	TCGTGATACG
421	CCTATTTTTA	TAGGTTAATG	TCATGATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGACGTCAG	GTGGCACTIT
481	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA
541	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT
601	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT
661	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG
721	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA
781	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG
841	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT
901	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG
961	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG
1021	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CITTITITGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA
1081	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC
1141	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC
1201	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC
1261	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG
1321	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
1381	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC
1441	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATIGATIT
1501	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC
1561	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA
1621	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
1681	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
1741	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTTCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG
1801	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC
1861	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT
1921	. ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA
1981	. GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT
2041	TCCCGAAGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
2101	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTC	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA
2161	CCTCTGACT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA
2221	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT
2281	CTTTCCTGC	TTATCCCCTC	ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA
2341	TACCGCTCG	CGCAGCCGA	CGACCGAGC	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
240	L GCGCCCAAT?	A CGCAAACCGC	CICICCCCG	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
2461	CGACAGGTT	r cccgactgg	AAGCGGGCAG	TGAGCGCAAC	GCAATTAATG	TGAGTTAGCT
252	L CACTCATTAC	G GCACCCCAGO	CITTACACT	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
258:	L TGTGAGCGG	A TAACAATTT	CACACAGGAA	A CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCTTGG
264	1 CTGCAGGTG	A TGATTATCA	3 CCAGCAGAGA	A TTAAGGAAAA	CAGACAGGTI	TATTGAGCGC
270	1 TTATCTTTC	CTITATITI	r GCTGCGGTA	A GTCGCATAAA	AACCATTCTI	CATAATTCAA

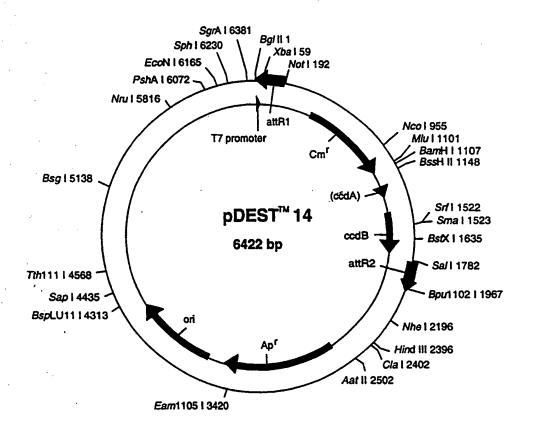
FIGURE 33B

		ATGTTATGTT				
		TTATCAGCTA				
		TGACTAGCGA				
		TGTGGGTTTA				
		AACTCATCAC				
		TCAACGAGAA				
		GAATTACCTT				
3181	TGTGCTTACC	CATCTCTCCG	CATCACCTTT	GGTAAAGGTT	CTAAGCTTAG	GTGAGAACAT
		ACATGAGAAA				•
		TCATACATCT				
3361	GCTAACTTTG	AGAATTITTG	CAAGCAATGC	GGCGTTATAA	GCATTTAATG	CATTGATGCC
		GCACCAACGC				
		AGTTCATTTT				
3541	AAGCTGCTCT	TGTGTTAATG	GTTTCTTTTT	TGTGCTCATA	CGTTAAATCT	ATCACCGCAA
3601	GGGATAAATA	TCTAACACCG	TGCGTGTTGA	CTATTTTACC	TCTGGCGGTG	ATAATGGTTG
		GGAGGTTGTA				
3721	TGGGCAAACC	AAGACAGCTA	AAGATCTCTC	ACCTACCAAA	CAATGCCCCC	CTGCAAAAAA
3781	TAAATTCATA	TAAAAAACAT	ACAGATAACC	ATCTGCGGTG	ATAAATTATC	TCTGGCGGTG
		TACCACTGGC				
3901	GAAGGTGACG	CTCTTAAAAA	TTAAGCCCTG	AAGAAGGGCA	GCATTCAAAG	CAGAAGGCTT
3961	TGGGGTGTGT	GATACGAAAC	GAAGCATTGG	GATCATCACA	AGTTTGTACA	AAAAAGCTGA
4021	ACGAGAAACG	TAAAATGATA	TAAATATCAA	TATATTAAAT	TAGATTTTGC	ATAAAAAACA
4081	GACTACATAA	TACTGTAAAA	CACAACATAT	CCAGTCACTA	TGGCGGCCGC	TAAGTTGGCA
4141	GCATCACCCG	ACGCACTTTG	CGCCGAATAA	ATACCTGTGA	CGGAAGATCA	CTTCGCAGAA
4201	TAAATAAATC	CTGGTGTCCC	TGTTGATACC	GGGAAGCCCT	GGGCCAACTT	TTGGCGAAAA
4261	TGAGACGTTG	ATCGGCACGT	AAGAGGTTCC	AACTTTCACC	ATAATGAAAT	AAGATCACTA
4321	CCGGGCGTAT	TTTTTGAGTT	ATCGAGATTT	TCAGGAGCTA	AGGAAGCTAA	AATGGAGAAA
4381	AAAATCACTG	GATATACCAC	CGTTGATATA	TCCCAATGGC	ATCGTAAAGA	ACATTTTGAG
4441	GCATTTCAGT	CAGTTGCTCA	ATGTACCTAT	AACCAGACCG	TTCAGCTGGA	TATTACGGCC
4501	TTTTTAAAGA	CCGTAAAGAA	AAATAAGCAC	AAGTTTTATC	CGGCCTTTAT	TCACATTCTT
4561	GCCCGCCTGA	TGAATGCTCA	TCCGGAATTC	CGTATGGCAA	TGAAAGACGG	TGAGCTGGTG
4621	ATATGGGATA	GTGTTCACCC	TTGTTACACC	GTTTTCCATG	AGCAAACTGA	AACGTTTTCA
4681	TCGCTCTGGA	GTGAATACCA	CGACGATTTC	CGGCAGTTTC	TACACATATA	TTCGCAAGAT
4741	GTGGCGTGTT	ACGGTGAAAA	CCTGGCCTAT	TTCCCTAAAG	GGTTTATTGA	GAATATGTTT
4801	TTCGTCTCAG	CCAATCCCTG	GGTGAGTTTC	ACCAGTTTTG	ATTTAAACGT	GGCCAATATG
4861	GACAACTTCT	TCGCCCCCGT	TTTCACCATG	GGCAAATATT	ATACGCAAGG	CGACAAGGTG
		TGGCGATTCA				
4981	ATGCTTAATG	AATTACAACA	GTACTGCGAT	GAGTGGCAGG	GCGGGGCGTA	AACGCGTGGA
5041	TCCGGCTTAC	TAAAAGCCAG	ATAACAGTAT	GCGTATTTGC	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA
5101	AGAATATATA	CTGATATGTA	TACCCGAAGT	ATGTCAAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	ATGAAGCAGC
						ATGATGTCAA
		CTGGTAAGCA				
						AAATGAACGG
						ACCTATAAAA
						ACGCCCGGGC
						TCCCGTGAAC
						GATATGGCCA
						GAAAATGACA
						GTTATACACA
						TTATGTAGTC
				TTGATATITA	TATCATTTTA	CGTTTCTCGT
5821	TCAGCTTTCT	TGTACAAAGT	GGTGATAA			

FIGURE 33C

Figure 34: pDEST14 Native Protein Expression in E. coli, T7
Promoter

1961 tgccggccac gatgcgtccg gcgtagagga tcgagatctc gatcccgcga aattaatacg acggccggtg ctacgcaggc cgcatctcct agctctagag ctagggcgct ttaattatgc xwll actcactata gggagaccac aacggtttcc ctctagatca caagttttta caaaaaaagct tgagtgatat ccctctggtg ttgccaaagg gagatctagt gttcaaacat gtttttcga.



#### pDEST14 6422 bp (rotated to position 4000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
18561	attR1
4351094	CmR ·
12141298	inactivated ccdA
14361741	ccdB
17821906	attR2
26323489	ampR

		20323	407	ampk		
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	' AGGGAGACCA	CAACCCTTTC	CCTCTLOLTO
61	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ביים ממלים ביים	יינונטטבווט מעעעעעעעעעע	CCICIAGATC
121	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	. TAATACTCTA	VIVIUWINI	CAATATATTA
181	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCCCA	TATCCAGTCA
241	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTCCTCT	TIGCGCCGAA	AGGGGGAAGG
301	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCCCCA	CCCIGIIGAI	ACCGGGAAGC
361	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TIGHTCGGCA	COTANGAGGI	TCCAACTTTC
421	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTCCATATAC	CACCCTTCAG	TTTTCAGGAG
481	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATCTACC	ATATCCCAAT
541	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	CANADATARC	CACAACCAGA
601	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCCCAA	CACAAGTTTT
661	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTCTTAC	ACCOMME
721	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCCCCC
781	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	PARCACCAT	TATTTCCCCACT
841	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCACTA
901	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CCTTTTCACC	ATCCCCAAAT
961	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATCCCCTCT
1021	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	<b>ልሮልር</b> ሞልሮፕሮሮ	CATCACTCCC
1081	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAC	תוש עידים ביים מידי
1141	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCCA	<b>ልርጥአጥርጥ</b> ሮአ አ
1201	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	CCTATCACTT
1261	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATCAA
1321	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	ACCAACCCAT	GCCTCACCTC
1381	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	CTCAAATCCA
1441	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CHCHARCACC	ATCTACACAC
1201	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACCTCTCCT
1561	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAACCTCCCC
1621	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGCCTCA
1981	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CALC VALCALACAL	CCCCAAMAMA
1741	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATACTCAC	ጥርርእጥአጥነጥ
1801	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	ייג מיידים מיי	ስጥስ <b>ጥጥ</b> ር አጥአጥ
1861	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	ACTCCTCATC	ATCCCCCCTCC
1921	TAACAAAGCC	CGAAAGGAAG	CTGAGTTGGC	TGCTGCCACC	GCTGAGCAAT.	A A CTTA C CTA TTA
TART	ACCCCTTGGG	GCCTCTAAAC	GGGTCTTGAG	GGGTTTTTTTC	CTGAAAGGAG	CAACTATATATO
2041	CGGATATCCA	CAGGACGGGT	GTGGTCGCCA	TGATCGCGTA	GTCGATACTC	<b>はいかいい みつかみ</b>
2101	GCGAAGCGAG	CAGGACTGGG	CGGCGGCCAA	AGCGGTCGGA	CAGTGCTCCC	ACA ACCCCCO
5191	CGCATAGAAA	TTGCATCAAC	GCATATAGCG	CTAGCAGCAC	GCCATAGTGA	CTCCCCATCC
2221,	TGTCGGAATG	GACGATATCC	CGCAAGAGGC	CCGGCAGTAC	CCCCATAACC	A A C C COTT A TO C C
228I	CTACAGCATC	CAGGGTGACG	GTGCCGAGGA	TGACGATGAG	CCCATTCTTA	CATTTCATAC
2341	ACGGTGCCTG	ACTGCGTTAG	CAATTTAACT	GTGATAAACT	ACCGCATTAA	ስርር <del>ጥ</del> ሞአጥርር አ
2401	TGATAAGCTG	TCAAACATGA	GAATTCTTGA	AGACGAAAGG	GCCTCCTCAT	A CCCCCTT A TESTED
2461	TTATAGGTTA	ATGTCATGAT	AATAATGGTT	TCTTAGACGT	CAGGTGGCAC	THEFT
2521	AATGTGCGCG	GAACCCCTAT	TIGITITATIT	TTCTAAATAC	ATTCAAATAT	CTATCCCCTC
728T	ATGAGACAAT	AACCCTGATA	AATGCTTCAA	TAATATTGAA	AAAGGAAGAG	ጥስጥር እር ጥስጥጥ
<b>2641</b>	CAACATITCC	GTGTCGCCCT	TATTCCCTTT	TTTGCGGCAT	مالشلكال الملشلك	ACCURATED CAM
2701	CACCCAGAAA	CGCTGGTGAA	AGTAAAAGAT	GCTGAAGATC	AGTTGGGTGC	ACGAGTGGGT-

					GTTTTCGCCC	
					CGGTATTATC	
					AGAATGACTT	
					TAAGAGAATT	
					TGACAACGAT	
					TAACTCGCCT	
					ACACCACGAT	
3181	ATGGCAACAA	CGTTGCGCAA	ACTATTAACT	GGCGAACTAC	TTACTCTAGC	TTCCCGGCAA
					CACTTCTGCG	
					AGCGTGGGTC	
					TAGTTATCTA	
					AGATAGGTGC	
					TTTAGAŢTGA	
3541	CATTTTTAAT	TTAAAAGGAT	CTAGGTGAAG	ATCCTTTTTG	ATAATCTCAT	GACCAAAATC
3601	CCTTAACGTG	AGTTTTCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGATCT
					AAACAAAAA	
3721	CCAGCGGTGG	TTTGTTTGCC	GGATCAAGAG	CTACCAACTC	TTTTTCCGAA	GGTAACTGGC
					AGCCGTAGTT	
					TAATCCTGTT	
3901	GCTGCCAGTG	GCGATAAGTC	GTGTCTTACC	GGGTTGGACT	CAAGACGATA	GTTACCGGAT
3961	AAGGCGCAGC	GGTCGGGCTG	AACGGGGGGT	TCGTGCACAC	AGCCCAGCTT	GGAGCGAACG
4021	ACCTACACCG	AACTGAGATA	CCTACAGCGT	GAGCTATGAG	AAAGCGCCAC	GCTTCCCGAA
					GAACAGGAGA	
					TCGGGTTTCG	
					GCCTATGGAA	
					TIGCTCACAT	
					TTGAGTGAGC	
4381	CGCCGCAGCC	GAACGACCGA	GCGCAGCGAG	TCAGTGAGCG	AGGAAGCGGA	AGAGCGCCTG
					ACCGCATATA	
4501	TCAGTACAAT	CTGCTCTGAT	GCCGCATAGT	TAAGCCAGTA	TACACTCCGC	TATCGCTACG
4561	TGACTGGGTC	ATGGCTGCGC	CCCGACACCC	GCCAACACCC	GCTGACGCGC	CCTGACGGGC
					GTCTCCGGGA	
					CTGCGGTAAA	
					GCGTCCAGCT	
					ATGTTAAGGG	
4861	CTGTTTGGTC	ACTGATGCCT	CCGTGTAAGG	GGGATTTCTG	TTCATGGGGG	TAATGATACC
4921	GATGAAACGA	GAGAGGATGC	TCACGATACG	GGTTACTGAT	GATGAACATG	CCCGGTTACT
					CGGGACCAGA	
					GTTCCACAGG	
					GCTGACTTCC	
5161	ACTTTACGAA	ACACGGAAAC	CGAAGACCAT	TCATGTTGTT	GCTCAGGTCG	CAGACGTTTT
					TCATTCTGCT	
5281	GCAACCCCGC	CAGCCTAGCC	GGGTCCTCAA	CGACAGGAGC	ACGATCATGC	GCACCCGTGG
5341	CCAGGACCCA	ACGCTGCCCG	AGATGCGCCG	CGTGCGGCTG	CTGGAGATGG	CGGACGCGAT
5401	GGATATGTTC	TGCCAAGGGT	TGGTTTGCGC	ATTCACAGTT	CTCCGCAAGA	ATTGATTGGC
5461	TCCAATTCTT	GGAGTGGTGA	ATCCGTTAGC	GAGGTGCCGC	CGGCTTCCAT	TCAGGTCGAG
5521	GTGGCCCGGC	TCCATGCACC	GCGACGCAAC	GCGGGGAGGC	AGACAAGGTA	TAGGGCGGCG
5581	CCTACAATCC	ATGCCAACCC	GTTCCATGTG	CTCGCCGAGG	CGGCATAAAT	CGCCGTGACG
5641	ATCAGCGGTC	CAGTGATCGA	AGTTAGGCTG	GTAAGAGCCG	CGAGCGATCC	TTGAAGCTGT
5701	CCCTGATGGT	CGTCATCTAC	CTGCCTGGAC	AGCATGGCCT	GCAACGCGGG	CATCCCGATG
5761	CCGCCGGAAG	CGAGAAGAAT	CATAATGGGG	AAGGCCATCC	AGCCTCGCGT	CGCGAACGCC
5821	AGCAAGACGT	AGCCCAGCGC	GTCGGCCGCC	ATGCCGGCGA	TAATGGCCTG	CTTCTCGCCG
5881	AAACGTTTGG	TGGCGGGACC	AGTGACGAAG	GCTTGAGCGA	GGGCGTGCAA	GATTCCGAAT
5941	ACCGCAAGCG	ACAGGCCGAT	CATCGTCGCG	CTCCAGCGAA	AGCGGTCCTC	GCCGAAAATG
6001	ACCCAGAGCG	CTGCCGGCAC	CTGTCCTACG	AGTTGCATGA	TAAAGAAGAC	AGTCATAAGT
6061	GCGGCGACGA	TAGTCATGCC	CCGCGCCCAC	CGGAAGGAGC	TGACTGGGTT	GAAGGCTCTC
6121	AAGGGCATCG	GTCGATCGAC	GCTCTCCCTT	ATGCGACTCC	TGCATTAGGA	AGCAGCCCAG
6181	TAGTAGGTTG	AGGCCGTTGA	GCACCGCCGC	CGCAAGGAAT	GGTGCATGCA	AGGAGATGGC-

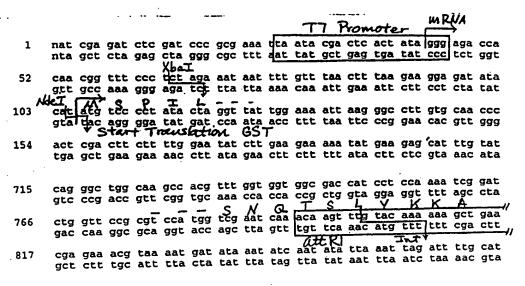
FIGURE 34C

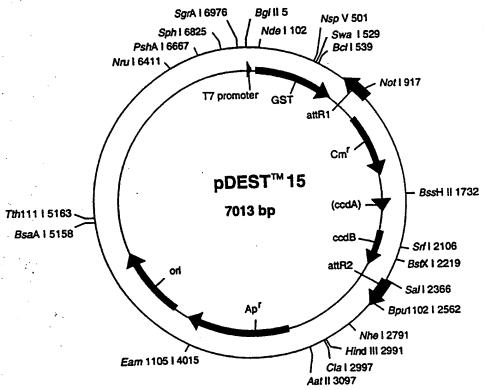
6241 GCCCAACAGT CCCCCGGCCA CGGGGCCTGC CACCATACCC ACGCCGAAAC AAGCGCTCAT 6301 GAGCCCGAAG TGGCGAGCCC GATCTTCCCC ATCGGTGATG TCGGCGATAT AGGCGCCAGC 6361 AACCGCACCT GTGGCGCCGG TGATGCCGGC CACGATGCGT CCGGCGTAGA GGATCGAGAT 6421 CT

FIGURE 34D

١.

Figure 35%: pDEST15 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion in E. coli, T7 Promoter





#### pDEST15 7013 bp

	<u>Lo</u>	cation (Bas	e Nos.)	Gene	Encoded	
108776			6	GST		
		91679	2	attR1		
		10251	537	CmR	•	
		18041	888	inact	ivated ccdA	
		20262	331	ccdB		
		23722	496	attR2		
		32334	093	ampR		
1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
61	CCTCTAGAAA	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCC	ССТАТАСТАС
121	GTTATTGGAA	AATTAAGGGC	CTTGTGCAAC	CCACTCGACT	TCTTTTGGAA	TATCTTCAAC
181	AAAAATATGA	AGAGCATTTG	TATGAGCGCG	ATGAAGGTGA	TAAATGGCGA	ΔΑΓΔΔΑΛΛΩΤ
241	TTGAATTGGG	TTTGGAGTTT	CCCAATCTTC	CTTATTATAT	TGATGGTGAT	ממדדמממדדאא
301	CACAGTCTAT	GGCCATCATA	CGTTATATAG	CTGACAAGCA	CAACATGTTG	CCTCCTTCTC
361	CAAAAGAGCG	TGCAGAGATT	TCAATGCTTG	AAGGAGCGGT	TTTGGATATT	AGATACCCTC
421	TITCGAGAAT	TGCATATAGT	AAAGACTTTG	AAACTCTCAA	AGTTGATTTT	CTTACCAAGC
481	TACCIGAAAT	GCTGAAAATG	TTCGAAGATC	GTTTATGTCA	ТАЗААСАТАТ	<b>ምምል እ አጥሮር ም</b> ር
541	ATCATGTAAC	CCATCCTGAC	TTCATGTTGT	ATGACGCTCT	TGATGTTGTT	TTATACATCC
601	ACCCAATGTG	CCTGGATGCG	TTCCCAAAAT	TAGTTTGTTT	TAAAAAACGT	ATTGAAGCTA
661	TCCCACAAAT	TGATAAGTAC	TTGAAATCCA	GCAAGTATAT	AGCATGGCCT	TTGCACCCCT
721	GGCAAGCCAC	GTTTGGTGGT	GGCGACCATC	CTCCAAAATC	GGATCTGGTT	СССССТССУТ
781	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	CATATAAATA
841	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTCT	AAAACACAAC
901	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCATTAGG	CACCCCAGGC	TTTACACTTT	ATGCTTCCGG
961	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGATTT	TGAGTTAGGA	TCCGTCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC
1021	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA
1081	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	СССТТСАССТ
1141	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT
1201	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATCAAACA
1261	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC
1321	TGAAACGTTT	ጥሮልጥርርርጥርጥ	CCACTCAATIA	CC1 CC1 CC1 C		

1321 TGAAACGTTT TCATCGCTCT GGAGTGAATA CCACGACGAT TTCCGGCAGT TTCTACACAT 1381 ATATTCGCAA GATGTGGCGT GTTACGGTGA AAACCTGGCC TATTTCCCTA AAGGGTTTAT 1441 TGAGAATATG TTTTTCGTCT CAGCCAATCC CTGGGTGAGT TTCACCAGTT TTGATTTAAA 1501 CGTGGCCAAT ATGGACAACT TCTTCGCCCC CGTTTTCACC ATGGGCAAAT ATTATACGCA 1561 AGGCGACAAG GTGCTGATGC CGCTGGCGAT TCAGGTTCAT CATGCCGTCT GTGATGGCTT 1621 CCATGTCGGC AGAATGCTTA ATGAATTACA ACAGTACTGC GATGAGTGGC AGGGCGGGGC 1681 GTAATCTAGA GGATCCGGCT TACTAAAAGC CAGATAACAG TATGCGTATT TGCGCGCTGA 1741 TTTTTGCGGT ATAAGAATAT ATACTGATAT GTATACCCGA AGTATGTCAA AAAGAGGTGT 1801 GCTATGAAGC AGCGTATTAC AGTGACAGTT GACAGCGACA GCTATCAGTT GCTCAAGGCA 1861 TATATGATGT CAATATCTCC GGTCTGGTAA GCACAACCAT GCAGAATGAA GCCCGTCGTC 1921 TGCGTGCCGA ACGCTGGAAA GCGGAAAATC AGGAAGGGAT GGCTGAGGTC GCCCGGTTTA 1981 TTGAAATGAA CGGCTCTTTT GCTGACGAGA ACAGGGACTG GTGAAATGCA GTTTAAGGTT 2041 TACACCTATA AAAGAGAGA CCGTTATCGT CTGTTTGTGG ATGTACAGAG TGATATTATT 2101 GACACGCCCG GGCGACGGAT GGTGATCCCC CTGGCCAGTG CACGTCTGCT GTCAGATAAA 2161 GTCTCCCGTG AACTTTACCC GGTGGTGCAT ATCGGGGATG AAAGCTGGCG CATGATGACC 2221 ACCGATATGG CCAGTGTGCC GGTCTCCGTT ATCGGGGAAG AAGTGGCTGA TCTCAGCCAC 2281 CGCGAAAATG ACATCAAAAA CGCCATTAAC CTGATGTTCT GGGGAATATA AATGTCAGGC 2341 TCCCTTATAC ACAGCCAGTC TGCAGGTCGA CCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTT GTGTTTTACA 2401 GTATTATGTA GTCTGTTTTT TATGCAAAAT CTAATTTAAT ATATTGATAT TTATATCATT 2461 TTACGTTTCT CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTTTGA TTCGACCCGG GATCCGGCTG 2521 CTAACAAAGC CCGAAAGGAA GCTGAGTTGG CTGCTGCCAC CGCTGAGCAA TAACTAGCAT 2581 AACCCCTTGG GGCCTCTAAA CGGGTCTTGA GGGGTTTTTT GCTGAAAGGA GGAACTATAT 2641 CCGGATATCC ACAGGACGGG TGTGGTCGCC ATGATCGCGT AGTCGATAGT GGCTCCAAGT-

Fave 35B

	2701	AGCGAAGCGA	GCAGGACTGG	GCGGCGGCCA	AAGCGGTCGG	ACAGTGCTCC	GAGAACGGGT
	2761	GCGCATAGAA	ATTGCATCAA	CGCATATAGC	GCTAGCAGCA	CGCCATAGTG	ACTGGCGATG
	2821	CTGTCGGAAT	GGACGATATC	CCGCAAGAGG	CCCGGCAGTA	CCGGCATAAC	CAAGCCTATG
	2881	CCTACAGCAT	CCAGGGTGAC	GGTGCCGAGG	ATGACGATGA	GCGCATTGTT	AGATTTCATA
	2941	CACGGTGCCT	GACTGCGTTA	GCAATTTAAC	TGTGATAAAC	TACCGCATTA	AMCCTTATCC
	3001	ATGATAAGCT	GTCAAACATG	AGAATTCTTG	AAGACGAAAG	GGCCTCGTGA	TACCCCTATO
	3061	TTTATAGGTT	AATGTCATGA	TAATAATGGT	TTCTTAGACG	TCAGGTGGCA	CTTTTCCCCC
	3121	AAATGTGCGC	GGAACCCCTA	Jahritchalah Valai	מדמממדיייידיי	CATTCAAATA	TOTATOGGG
	3181	CATGAGACAA	TAACCCTGAT	AAATGCTTCA	ΔΤΑΔΤΑΤΤΩ	DANAGGNACA	CTATCACTAT
	3241	TCAACATTTC	CGTGTCGCCC	TTATTCCCTT	TTTTCCCCCA	THEFT	CTCTTTTTTTTTT
	3301	TCACCCAGAA	ACGCTGGTGA	AAGTAAAAGA	TECTENACAT	CACTTCCCTTC	CACCACTOR
	3361	TTACATCGAA	CTCCATCTCA	AUGUCCCENY	CATCOTTCAC	CAGIIGGIG	CACGAGTGGG
	3421	TTTTCCAATG	ATCACCACTT	TOTAL A ACTOR OF	COTTATIONS	AGTTTTCGCC	CCGAAGAACG
	3481	CGCCGGGCAA	CACCAACTCC	CTCCCCCCAT	ACROMATOR CO.	GUGGTATTAT	CCCGTGTTGA
	3541	CTCACCACTC	ACACAAAACC	AMOUNTAGGA	ACACTATICT	CAGAATGACT	TGGTTGAGTA
	3601	CTCACCAGTC	ACAGAAAAGC	ATCTTACGGA	TGGCATGACA	GTAAGAGAAT	TATGCAGTGC
	3001	TGCCATAACC	AIGAGIGATA	ACACTGCGGC	CAACTTACTT	CTGACAACGA	TCGGAGGACC
	3001	GAAGGAGCTA	ACCGCTTTTT	TGCACAACAT	GGGGGATCAT	GTAACTCGCC	TTGATCGTTG
	3/21	GGAACCGGAG	CTGAATGAAG	CCATACCAAA	CGACGAGCGT	GACACCACGA	TGCCTGCAGC
	3781	AATGGCAACA	ACGTTGCGCA	AACTATTAAC	TGGCGAACTA	CTTACTCTAG	CTTCCCGGCA
	3841	ACAATTAATA	GACTGGATGG	AGGCGGATAA	AGTTGCAGGA	CCACTTCTGC	GCTCGGCCCT
	3901	TCCGGCTGGC	TGGTTTATTG	CTGATAAATC	TGGAGCCGGT	GAGCGTGGGT	CTCGCGGTAT
	3961	CATTGCAGCA	CTGGGGCCAG	ATGGTAAGCC	CTCCCGTATC	GTAGTTATCT	ACACGACGGG
	4021	GAGTCAGGCA	ACTATGGATG	AACGAAATAG	ACAGATCGCT	GAGATAGGTG	CCTCACTGAT
	4081	TAAGCATTGG	TAACTGTCAG	ACCAAGTTTA	CTCATATATA	CTTTAGATTG	ATTTAAAACT
	4141	TCATTTTTAA	TTTAAAAGGA	TCTAGGTGAA	GATCCTTTTT	GATAATCTCA	TGACCAAAAT
	4201	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
	4261	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT
	4321	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG
	4381	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
	4441	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC
	4501	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
	4561	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC
	4621	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
	4681	${\tt AGGGAGAAAG}$	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
	4741	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG
	4801	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
	4861	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	ACAMACAMANCC
	4921	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC
	4981	${\tt TCGCCGCAGC}$	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGAGCGCCT
	5041	GATGCGGTAT	TTTCTCCTTA	CGCATCTGTG	CGGTATTTCA	CACCGCATAT	AMCCTCCACT
	5101	CTCAGTACAA	TCTGCTCTGA	TGCCGCATAG	TTAAGCCAGT	ATACACTCCG	CTATCCCTAC
	5161	GTGACTGGGT	CATGGCTGCG	CCCCGACACC	CGCCAACACC	CCCTGACCCG	CCCTCACCCC
	5221	CTTGTCTGCT	CCCGGCATCC	GCTTACAGAC	AAGCTGTGAC	COTTORCOCO	ACCITORCOGG
	5281	GTCAGAGGTT	TTCACCGTCA	TCACCGAAAC	GCGCGAGGCA	CCTCCCCCTAA	ACCTCATOL
	5341	CGTGGTCGTG	AAGCGATTCA	CAGATGTCTG	CCTCTTCATC	CCCCTCCACC	TOCTON COM
•	5401	TCTCCAGAAG	CGTTAATGTC	TGGCTTCTGA	TAAAGCGGGC	CATCTTAACC	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
	5461	CCTGTTTGGT	CACTGATGCC	TCCGTGTAAG	CCCCATTTCT	CATGITAAGG	GUGGTTTTT
	5521	CGATGAAACG	AGAGAGGATG	CTCACGATAC	GGGGATTICT	TCATCATCOGG	GIAAIGAIAC
	5581	TGGAACGTTG	TGAGGGTAAA	CAACTGGGGGG	TATECATECA	CCCCCACCAC	GCCCGGTTAC
	5641	CTCAGGGTCA	ATGCCAGCGC	TTCCTTA ANA	CACAMOMAGCG	MCCOGGGACCAG	AGAAAAATCA
•	5701	AGCATCCTGC	GATGCAGATC	CCCDDCNTNN	TCCTCCACCC	COCTOR	GGTAGCCAGC
	5761	GACTTTACGA	DACACCCANA	CCGYYCYCCA	TOGIGCAGGG	TO COMPANY TO THE	CGCGTTTCCA
	5821	TGCAGCAGCA	CTCCCCCCAAAA	CTTCCCCTCCC	CTATGTTGT	IGCTCAGGTC	GCAGACGTTT
	5881	TGCAGCAGCA	CCACCCTICAC	CCCCTCGC	GIATCGGTGA	TICATTCTGC	TAACCAGTAA
	5941	GGCAACCCCG	AACCOMCCCC	CACAMCCCCC	ACGACAGGAG	CACGATCATG	CGCACCCGTG
	2041	GCCAGGACCC	WACGCIGCCC	UAGATGCGCC	GCGIGCGCT	GCTGGAGATG	GCGGACGCGA
	6061	TGGATATGTT	TCCACCAAGGG	A AMOCOURTS	CATTCACAGT	TCTCCGCAAG	AATTGATTGG
	6121	CTCCAATTCT	TOCAGIGGIG	CCCCACCCC	CGAGGTGCCG	CCGGCTTCCA	TTCAGGTCGA
	J # # T	0010000000	CICCAIGCAC	CGCGACGCAA	CGCGGGGAGG	CAGACAAGGT	ATAGGGCGGC-

FIGURE 35C

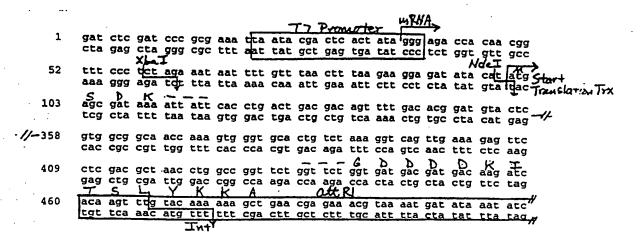
6181	GCCTACAATC	CATGCCAACC	CGTTCCATGT	GCTCGCCGAG	GCGGCATAAA	TCGCCGTGAC
6241	GATCAGCGGT	CCAGTGATCG	AAGTTAGGCT	GGTAAGAGCC	GCGAGCGATC	CTTGAAGCTG
6301	TCCCTGATGG	TCGTCATCTA	CCTGCCTGGA	CAGCATGGCC	TGCAACGCGG	GCATCCCGAT
6361	GCCGCCGGAA	GCGAGAAGAA	TCATAATGGG	GAAGGCCATC	CAGCCTCGCG	TCGCGAACGC
6421	CAGCAAGACG	TAGCCCAGCG	CGTCGGCCGC	CATGCCGGCG	ATAATGGCCT	CCTTCTCCC
6481	GAAACGTTTG	GTGGCGGGAC	CAGTGACGAA	GGCTTGAGCG	AGGGCGTGCA	AGATTCCGA
6541	TACCGCAAGC	GACAGGCCGA	TCATCGTCGC	GCTCCAGCGA	AAGCGGTCCT	CGCCGAAAA
6601	GACCCAGAGC	GCTGCCGGCA	CCTGTCCTAC	GAGTTGCATG	ATAAAGAAGA	CAGTCATAAC
6661	TGCGGCGACG	ATAGTCATGC	CCCGCGCCCA	CCGGAAGGAG	CTGACTGGGT	TGAAGGGTCT
6721	CAAGGGCATC	GGTCGATCGA	CGCTCTCCCT	TATGCGACTC	CTGCATTAGG	AAGCAGCCCA
6781	GTAGTAGGTT	GAGGCCGTTG	AGCACCGCCG	CCGCAAGGAA	TGGTGCATGC	AAGGAGATGG
6841	CGCCCAACAG	TCCCCCGGCC	ACGGGGCCTG	CCACCATACC	CACGCCGAAA	CAAGCGCTCA
6901	TGAGCCCGAA	GTGGCGAGCC	CGATCTTCCC	CATCGGTGAT	GTCGGCGATA	TAGGCGCCAG
6961	CAACCGCACC	TGTGGCGCCG	GTGATGCCGG	CCACGATGCG	TCCGGCGTAG	AGG

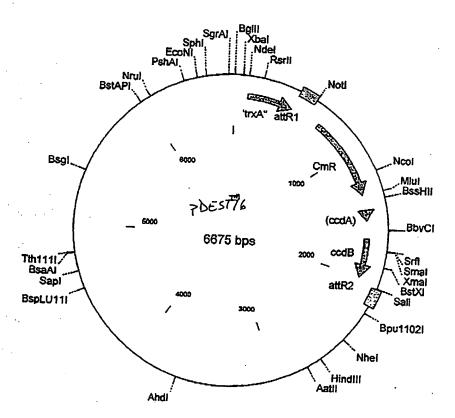
FIGURE 351)

Figure 36A:

PDEST16

#### Thioredoxin N-Fusion Protein in E. coli with T7 Promoter





Location (Base Nos.)

104..457

585..461

#### pDEST16 6675 bp

Gene Encoded

trxA

attR1

			56540		attR	11	
			6941		CmR	,	
			1473	1557 2000	inac	tivated ccd	Δ.
			1695	2000	ccdB		
			20412		attR		
•	:	1 AGATCTCGA	T CCCGCGAAA	TAATACGAC	CACTATAGG	G AGACCACAA	GGTTTCCCTC
			C CACAGIIII	AUACIELATIV	רי אריידירא א	^ ^>~~~~~~	
	361	GGCGGCAAC	C AAAGTGGGTG	י מייטינייניינייני	ACCIDITECT	G CIGITCAAA	ACGGTGAAGT TCGACGCTAA
	421	CCTGGCCGG	г тетесттетс	CTCATCACA	AGGICAGITI	G AAAGAGTTCC	TCGACGCTAA ACAAAAAAGC
	481	TGAACGAGA	סידממממדים ב	OTOMICACCA	TGACAAGAT	C ACAAGTTTGT	' ACAAAAAAGC
	541	ACAGACTAC	מהראות אינה על היי	ATALAAATAT	CAATATATT	A AATTAGATTI	' ACAAAAAAGC ' TGCATAAAAA
	2281	TGAAAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	CCATATCCAC	CCICIAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC
	2341	TCGATAGTGG	CTCCAAGTAG	CCAIRICCAC	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG
	2461	CCATAGTGAC	TGGCGATGCT	CTCCC22TCC	IGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG
	2521	000000	-00cm16C1	OLCGGAATGG .	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CCCCACTACC

2461 CCATAGTGAC TGGCGATGCT GTCGGAATGG ACGATATCCC GCAAGAGGCC CGGCAGTACC 2521 GGCATAACCA AGCCTATGCC TACAGCATCC AGGGTGACGG TGCCGAGGAT GACGATGAGC 2581 GCATTGTTAG ATTTCATACA CGGTGCCTGA CTGCGTTAGC AATTTAACTG TGATAAACTA 2641 CCGCATTAAA GCTTATCGAT GATAAGCTGT CAAACATGAG AATTCTTGAA GACGAAAGGG 2701 CCTCGTGATA CGCCTATTIT TATAGGTTAA TGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTT CTTAGACGTC 2761 AGGTGGCACT TTTCGGGGAA ATGTGCGCGG AACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTT TCTAAATACA-

2821	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA
2881	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCC	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT
2941	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTCAACATCA
3001	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTCACAC
3061	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAACTTCTCC	TATCTCCCC
3121	GGTATTATCC	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CCCCCCATAC	ACCOMMENSATION
3181	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT	CACCACTUAC	AGAAAAGCAT	COCCOCATAC	ACTATTCTCA
3241	אדדמתממות	TOTAGIACI	CACCAGICAC	GAGTGATAAC	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT
3301	GACAACGATC	CCACCACCCA	CCATAACCAT	GAGIGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT
3361	AACTICCOTT	ADJJADDADD	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT
3431	CACCACCATO	CATCUITGGG	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA
3421	CACCACGAIG	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT
3401	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC
3541	ACTICIGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA
3601	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT
3661	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA
3721	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT
3781	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC	ATTITTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	لا تاململململماليال
3841	TAATCTCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCCT
3901	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTTTT	CGCGTAATCT	COTTOCTOCA
3961	AACAAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	יייעריי א אריירייני
4021	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTCTCC	<b>でででするごかごかみ</b>
4081	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCCCTCTCCC
4141	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TCTCTTACCC	CCTTCCACT
4201	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACCCCCCCCCC	GGTTGGACTC
4261	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACACCCCC	CGTGCACACA
4321	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CIMCAGCGIG	AGCTATGAGA
4381	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	ACCUTTCCACC	GGGAAACGCC	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG
4441	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTCAC	TTCACCCAGG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
4501	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACCCCCCCCCC	TTTACGGTTC	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG
4561	TGCTCACATG	THE COCCUSION	CCTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	CIGGCCTITT	GCTGGCCTTT
4621	TGAGTGAGGT	CATACCCCTC	COCCARGO	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT
4601	CCAACCCCAA	CACCCCCCCC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA
4741	CCCCATATAT	GAGCGCCTGA	TGCGGTATTT	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA
4001	CCGCAIAIAI	AMOGGODA COM	CAGTACAATC	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT
4001	ACACICCGCI	ATCGCTACGT	GACTGGGTCA	TGGCTGCGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG
4001	CIGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG
4921	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC
4981	TGCGGTAAAG	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG
5041	CGTCCAGCTC	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA
5101	TGTTAAGGGC	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CCTCTAACCC	CC A THE TOTO OT COT
5161	TCATGGGGGT	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	CTTACTCATC
5221	ATGAACATGC	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TCCATCCCCC
5281	GGGACCAGAG	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT	GCCAGCGCTT	CGTTAATACA	GATCTACCTC
5341	TTCCACAGGG	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTGCGA	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATC	GTOCACCCCC
2401	CIGACTICCG	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA	CACGGAAACC	CAACACCATT	Carconnomo
5461	CTCAGGTCGC	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	<b>TCCCTCCCCT</b>	ATCCCTC ATT
227T	CATTCTGCTA	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC	AGCCTAGCCG	CCTCCTC A A C	CACACCACCA
5581	CGATCATGCG	CACCCGTGGC	CAGGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCCC	CTCCCCCCTCC
5641	TGGAGATGGC	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT	GCCAAGGGTT	CCTTTCCCCCCC	GIGCGGCIGC
5701,	TCCGCAAGAA	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCCTTACCC	TTCACAGTTC
5761	GGCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCCCCC	CCATGCACCG	CCACCCATAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC
5821	GACAAGGTAT	AGGGCGCGC	CTACAATCCA	TGCCAACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA
5881	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TUDGUGGTUG	AGTGATCGAA	I I CCATGTGC	TUGUCGAGGC
5941	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTCTC	- CHOCOGICC	GTCATCTACC	GITAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC
6001	CAACGCGGGG	TAUGG TOTAL	CCIGAIGGIC	GICATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG
6061	GCCTCGCGTC	CCCS VCCCCS	CCARGE	GAGAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA
6121	AATGGCGTC	TTCTCCCCC	A A COMMISSION	GCCCAGCGCG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGCCGGCGAT
6181	CCCCTCCA	ATTOCCOCCGA	AACGTTTGGT	GGCGGGACCA	GTGACGAAGG	CTTGAGCGAG
6241	CCCCTCCTANG	CCCD X 3 3 mm-	CCGCAAGCGA	CAGGCCGATC	ATCGTCGCGC	TCCAGCGAAA
2541	GCGGTCCTCG	CCGAAAATGA	CCCAGAGCGC	TGCCGGCACC	TGTCCTACGA	GTTGCATGAT-

PCT/US00/05432

6301	AAAGAAGACA	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT
6361	GACTGGGTTG	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT
6421	GCATTAGGAA	GCAGCCCAGT	AGTAGGTTGA	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAATG
6481	GTGCATGCAA	GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGTC	CCCCGGCCAC	GGGGCCTGCC	ACCATACCCA
6541	CGCCGAAACA	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	TCGGTGATGT
	CGGCGATATA					
	CCCCCTAGAG					

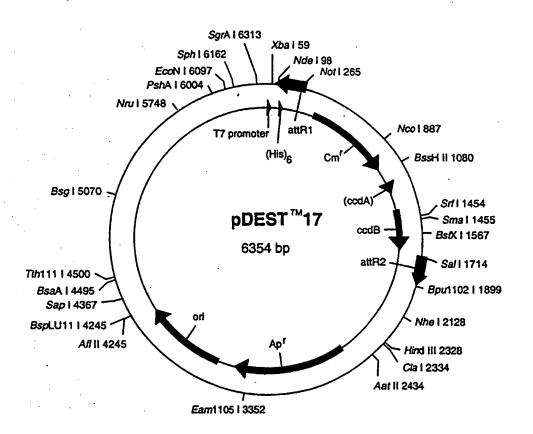
gat ccc gcg aaa tta ata cga ctc act ata ggg aga cca caa cgg ttt ccc cta ggg cgc ttt aat tat gct gag tga tat ccc tct ggt gtt gcc aaa ggg

tct aga aat aat ttt gtt taa ctt taa gaa gga gat ata cat atg tcg tac aga tct tta tta aaa caa att gaa att ctt cct cta tat gta tac agc atg

T S L Y K K A

103 tac cat cac cat cac cat cac ctc gaa tca aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct
atg gta gtg gta gtg gag ctt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga

Att R \ Int \ In



Location (Base Nos.)

#### pDEST17 6354 bp

Gene Encoded

	258134			attR1		
		258134 3671026		CmR		
		1146 1230		inacti		
		11461230 13681673		ccdB		
	•	17141838		attR2		
	-	256434		ampR		
				αιιμκ		
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGAAA
61	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCG	TACTACCATC	ACCATCACCA
121	TCACCTCGAA	TCAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA
181	TATCAATATA	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA
					GCTTTACACT	
301	GGCTCGTATA	ATGTGTGGAT	TTTGAGTTAG	GATCCGTCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA
361	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT
421	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG
481	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA	AGCACAAGTT	TTATCCGGCC
541	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA
601	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA
					ATTTCCGGCA	
721	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT
781	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	TITTGATTTA
					CCATGGGCAA	
					ATCATGCCGT	
					GCGATGAGTG	
1021	GCGTAAAGAT	CTGGATCCGG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT
					GAAGTATGTC	
					CAGCTATCAG	
1201	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG
1261	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT
1321	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG
1381	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA
1441	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA
1501	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC.	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA
1561	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC
1621	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	<b>AACGCCATTA</b>	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG
1681	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA
1741	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATCA
					ATTCGAGGCT	
1861	CCCGAAAGGA	AGCTGAGTTG	GCTGCTGCCA	CCGCTGAGCA	ATAACTAGCA	TAACCCCTTG
					AGGAACTATA	
1981	CACAGGACGG	GTGTGGTCGC	CATGATCGCG	TAGTCGATAG	TGGCTCCAAG	TAGCGAAGCG
2041	AGCAGGACTG	GGCGGCGGCC	AAAGCGGTCG	GACAGTGCTC	CGAGAACGGG	TGCGCATAGA
2101	AATTGCATCA	ACGCATATAG	CGCTAGCAGC	ACGCCATAGT	GACTGGCGAT	GCTGTCGGAA
2161	TGGACGATAT	CCCGCAAGAG	GCCCGGCAGT	ACCGGCATAA	CCAAGCCTAT	GCCTACAGCA
2221	TCCAGGGTGA	CGGTGCCGAG	GATGACGATG	AGCGCATTGT	TAGATTTCAT	ACACGGTGCC
2281	TGACTGCGTT	AGCAATTTAA	CTGTGATAAA	CTACCGCATT	AAAGCTTATC	GATGATAAGC
					ATACGCCTAT	
2401	TAATGTCATG	ATAATAATGG	TTTCTTAGAC	GTCAGGTGGC	ACTITICGGG	GAAATGTGCG
2461	CGGAACCCCT	ATTTGTTTAT	TTTTCTAAAT	ACATTCAAAT	ATGTATCCGC	TCATGAGACA
					AGTATGAGTA	
2581	CCGTGTCGCC	CTTATTCCCT	TTTTTGCGGC	ATTTTGCCTT	CCTGTTTTTG	CTCACCCAGA
2641	AACGCTGGTG	AAAGTAAAAG	ATGCTGAAGA	TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG	GTTACATCGA-

Figure 373

2701	ACTGGATCTC	AACAGCGGTA	AGATCCTTGA	GAGTTTTCGC	CCCGAAGAAC	GTTTTCCAAT
	GATGAGCACT					
	AGAGCAACTC					
2881	CACAGAAAAG	CATCTTACGG	ATGGCATGAC	AGTAAGAGAA	TTATGCAGTG	CTGCCATAAC
2941	CATGAGTGAT	AACACTGCGG	CCAACTTACT	TCTGACAACG	ATCGGAGGAC	CGAAGGAGCT
	AACCGCTTTT					
3061	GCTGAATGAA	GCCATACCAA	ACGACGAGCG	TGACACCACG	ATGCCTGCAG	CAATGGCAAC
3121	AACGTTGCGC	AAACTATTAA	CTGGCGAACT	ACTTACTCTA	GCTTCCCGGC	AACAATTAAT
	AGACTGGATG					
3241	CTGGTTTATT	GCTGATAAAT	CTGGAGCCGG	TGAGCGTGGG	TOTOGOGGTA	TCATTCCACC
3301	ACTGGGGCCA	GATGGTAAGC	CCTCCCGTAT	CGTAGTTATC	TACACGACGG	GGAGTCAGGC
3361	AACTATGGAT	GAACGAAATA	GACAGATCGC	TGAGATAGGT	CCCTCACTCA	GGNG1 CAGGC
	GTAACTGTCA					
3481	ATTTAAAAGG	ATCTAGGTGA	ACATCCTTTT	TCATAATCTC	ATCACCAAAA	TICATITIA
3541	TGAGTTTTCG	TTCCACTGAG	CCTCACACCC	CCTACAAAAC	ATCARCCAMA	OTTOTTO
3601	TCCTTTTTTT	CTCCCCCTAA	TOTOMORCCC	CCAAACAAAA	ATCAAAGGAT	CITCITGAGA
3661	GGTTTGTTTG	CCCCATCAAC	ACCURCOST	GCAAACAAAA	AAACCACCGC	TACCAGCGGT
2001	ACCCCACATA	CCGGATCAAG	MCCIMCCAAC	CENTRAL	AAGGTAACTG	GCTTCAGCAG
3721	AGCGCAGATA	CCCCCCTACAT	ACCUTCIAGI	GTAGCCGTAG	TTAGGCCACC	ACTTCAAGAA
3/01	CTCTGTAGCA	CCGCCTACAT	ACCICGCICI	GCTAATCCTG	TTACCAGTGG	CTGCTGCCAG
3841	TGGCGATAAG	TCGTGTCTTA	CCGGGTTGGA	CTCAAGACGA	TAGTTACCGG	ATAAGGCGCA
3901	GCGGTCGGGC	TGAACGGGGG	GTTCGTGCAC	ACAGCCCAGC	TTGGAGCGAA	CGACCTACAC
3961	CGAACTGAGA	TACCTACAGC	GTGAGCTATG	AGAAAGCGCC	ACGCTTCCCG	AAGGGAGAAA
4021	GGCGGACAGG	TATCCGGTAA	GCGGCAGGGT	CGGAACAGGA	GAGCGCACGA	GGGAGCTTCC
4081	AGGGGGAAAC	GCCTGGTATC	TTTATAGTCC	TGTCGGGTTT	CGCCACCTCT	GACTTGAGCG
4141	TCGATTTTTG	TGATGCTCGT	CAGGGGGGCG	GAGCCTATGG	AAAAACGCCA	GCAACGCGGC
4201	CTTTTTACGG	TTCCTGGCCT	TTTGCTGGCC	TTTTGCTCAC	ATGTTCTTTC	CTGCGTTATC
4261	CCCTGATTCT	GTGGATAACC	GTATTACCGC	CTTTGAGTGA	GCTGATACCG	CTCGCCGCAG
4321	CCGAACGACC	GAGCGCAGCG	AGTCAGTGAG	CGAGGAAGCG	GAAGAGCGCC	TGATGCGGTA
4381	TTTTCTCCTT	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTTC	ACACCGCATA	TATGGTGCAC	TCTCAGTACA
4441	ATCTGCTCTG	ATGCCGCATA	GTTAAGCCAG	TATACACTCC	GCTATCGCTA	CGTGACTGGG
4501	TCATGGCTGC	GCCCCGACAC	CCGCCAACAC	CCGCTGACGC	GCCCTGACGG	GCTTGTCTGC
4561	TCCCGGCATC	CGCTTACAGA	CAAGCTGTGA	CCGTCTCCGG	GAGCTGCATG	TGTCAGAGGT
4621	TTTCACCGTC	ATCACCGAAA	CGCGCGAGGC	AGCTGCGGTA	AAGCTCATCA	GCGTGGTCGT
4681	GAAGCGATTC	ACAGATGTCT	GCCTGTTCAT	CCGCGTCCAG	CTCGTTGAGT	TTCTCCAGAA
4741	GCGTTAATGT	CTGGCTTCTG	ATAAAGCGGG	CCATGTTAAG	GGCGGTTTTT	TCCTGTTTGG
4801	TCACTGATGC	CTCCGTGTAA	GGGGGATTTC	TGTTCATGGG	GGTAATGATA	CCGATGAAAC
4861	GAGAGAGGAT	GCTCACGATA	CGGGTTACTG	ATGATGAACA	TGCCCGGTTA	CTGGAACGTT
4921	GTGAGGGTAA	ACAACTGGCG	GTATGGATGC	GGCGGGACCA	GAGAAAAATC	ACTCAGGGTC
4981	AATGCCAGCG	CTTCGTTAAT	ACAGATGTAG	GTGTTCCACA	GGGTAGCCAG	CAGCATCCTG
5041	CGATGCAGAT	CCGGAACATA	ATGGTGCAGG	GCGCTGACTT	CCGCGTTTCC	AGACTTTACG
5101	AAACACGGAA	ACCGAAGACC	ATTCATGTTG	TTGCTCAGGT	CGCAGACGTT	TTGCAGCAGC
5161	AGTCGCTTCA	CGTTCGCTCG	CGTATCGGTG	ATTCATTCTG	CTAACCAGTA	AGGCAACCCC
5221	GCCAGCCTAG	CCGGGTCCTC	AACGACAGGA	GCACGATCAT	GCGCACCCGT	GCCAGGACC
5281	CAACGCTGCC	CGAGATGCGC	CGCGTGCGGC	TGCTGGAGAT	GCCGGACGCG	ATCCATATCT
5341	TCTGCCAAGG	GTTGGTTTGC	GCATTCACAG	TTCTCCCCAA	CAATTCATTC	COTCCAATTC
5401	TTGGAGTGGT	GAATCCGTTA	GCGAGGTGCC	CCCCCCTTCC	ATTCACCTCC	ACCTCCAATIC
5461	GCTCCATGCA	CCGCGACGCA	ACGCGGGGAG	GCAGAGAACC	TATACCCCCC	CCCCCCACAA
5521	CCATGCCAAC	CCGTTCCATG	TECTCECCE	CCCCCCATA	ATCCCCCCCC	CGCCTACAAT
5581	TCCAGTGATC	GAAGTTAGGC	TEGTANGAGE	CCCCACCCAT	COMMON ACCOR	CCATCAGCGG
5641	GTCGTCATCT	ACCTGCCTGG	ACACCATCCC	CTCCAAGCGAI	CCTTGAAGCT	GICCCIGATG
5701	AGCGAGAAGA	ATCAGANATCO	CCAACCCCAM	CCACCOMOCC	GGCATCCCGA	TGCCGCCGGA
5761	GTAGCCCACC	CCCTCCCCCC	CCATCCCCC	CAMBARCOS	GICGCGAACG	CCAGCAAGAC
2/01	GTAGCCCAGC	GCG1CGGCCG	ACCOMMODIC	GATAATGGCC	TGCTTCTCGC	CGAAACGTTT
5041	GGTGGCGGGA	ATTO ATTO ATTO	AGGCTTGAGC	GAGGGCGTGC	AAGATTCCGA	ATACCGCAAG
5001	CGACAGGCCG	ACCOMMO	CGCTCCAGCG	AAAGCGGTCC	TCGCCGAAAA	TGACCCAGAG
5941	CGCTGCCGGC	ACCIGICCIA	CGAGTTGCAT	GATAAAGAAG	ACAGTCATAA	GTGCGGCGAC
6001	GATAGTCATG	CCCCGCGCCC	ACCGGAAGGA	GCTGACTGGG	TTGAAGGCTC	TCAAGGGCAT
m 116 7	~~~~~~~~	> ~~~~~~~	Anna ma			
	CGGTCGATCG TGAGGCCGTT	ACGCTCTCCC	TTATGCGACT	CCTGCATTAG	GAAGCAGCCC	AGTAGTAGGT

FOURE 37C

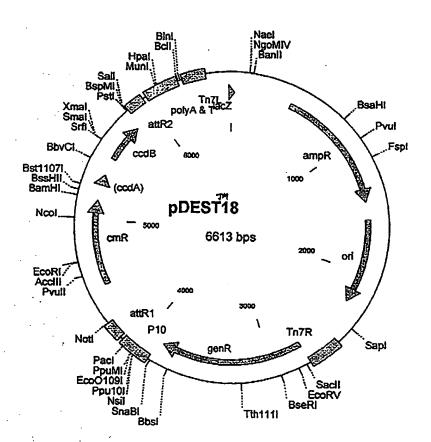
6181 GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC ATGAGCCCGA 6241 AGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCC CCATCGGTGA TGTCGGCGAT ATAGGCGCCA GCAACCGCAC 6301 CTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCG GCCACGATGC GTCCGGCGTA GAGGATCGAG ATCT

FIGURE 37D

Figure 38A: 7DESTIE

# FastBac Transfer Vector with p10 Baculovirus Promoter

1	gaagaceteg ettetggage	caacaacacc accatcacaa	cgcttgccgg gcgaacggcc	tggtgetgae accaegaetg	cccggatgaa gggcctactt	gtggttcgca caccaagcgt	
61	teeteggttt aggagecaaa	tctggaaggc agacetteeg	gagcatcgtt ctcgtagcaa	tgttcgccca acaagcgggt	ggactctagc cctgagatcg	tatagttcta atatcaagat	-
121	gtggttggct caccaaccga	tgcatagete	gttcttttat	aaagggcaaa £ttggggttv	cocortogad gegrasecte	agaácácaca	'/ <del>-1</del> /
181	//tatetttaca	PIO awgatecaga ttctaagtct	aatacgcazc	acttacasca tgaatgttgt	teeccetgat	tgadartatgi actttaatac	îi V
241	datettgagg	dtgccgggad tacggccetg	cettaateca gaaattaage	acccaaçáca tgagtzátát	atátattata tatátaatat	gtraaatang caatttattc	mRVA "
301	"agttatttat	caaarcattt	gtátattaat	Laadatacta	tactgtaaat	tacattttat atgtaaaata	
361				tttttcgact		taaaatgata attttactat	u ''



Location (Base Nos.)

#### pDEST18 6613 bp

Gene Encoded

		474144	9	ampR		
		159022	44	ori		
		273838	50	genR		
		425141	27	attR1		
		450151	60	CmR		
		528053		inacti	vated ccdA	
		550258		ccdB	•	
		584859		attR2		
	*	659525		lacZ		
	GACGCGCCCT					
61	GCTACACTTG	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC
	ACGTTCGCCG					
	AGTGCTTTAC					
	CCATCGCCCT					
301	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA
361	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT
	AACGCGAATT					
	GTGCGCGGAA					
5/1	AGACAATAAC	ССТСАТАААТ	CCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA
541	CATTTCCGTG	TCCCCCCTTAT	TCCCTTITIES	GCGGCATTTT	CCLTCLCTCT	TTTTGCTCAC
601	CCAGAAACGC	TOCOCCIAN	AAAAGATGCT	CANCATCACT	TCCCTCCACC	AGTGGGTTAC
	ATCGAACTGG					
	CCAATGATGA					
	GGGCAAGAGC					
	CCAGTCACAG					AGGACCGAAG
1021	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CICGCCTIGA	TCGTTGGGAA
	CCGGAGCTGA					
						CCGGCAACAA
1201	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG
						CGGTATCATT
						GACGGGGAGT
						ACTGATTAAG
						AAAACTTCAT
						CAAAATCCCT
						AGGATCTTCT
						ACCGCTACCA
						AACTGGCTTC
						CCACCACTTC
						AGTGGCTGCT
						ACCGGATAAG
						GCGAACGACC
1981	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG
2041	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG
2101	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT
						CGCCAGCAAC
						CTTTCCTGCG
						TACCGCTCGC
						GCGCCTGATG
						CGCGTAACCT
						TGTGGGCGGA

2521	CAATAAAGTC	TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG
2581	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT	GAAAAAGCAT .	ACTGGACTTT
2641	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTALAGA
2701	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC
2761	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG
2821	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG
2881	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA
2941	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT
3001	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC
					GCGCGATGAA	
3121	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT
3181	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG
					ACTTTGTTTT	
3301	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA
					GGCATAGACT	
					CCACCGCTGC	
					TACAGTTTAC	
3541	CCCTTATCTC	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC
3601	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC
3661	CITGGGCAGC	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG
					CCGTCGCGGC	
3721	CACGGAICIG	CCCCATCAAC	TECTTCECAT	CCTCCCTTTT	CTGGAAGGCG	AGCATCSTTT
					CGTATCGAGC	
					AGATTCAGAA	
					TGCCGGGACC	
					AAATCATTTG	
					ATCATCACAA	
4081	AAAATACTAT	ACTGTAAATT	ACAILLIAIL	IACAAIGAGG	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTGCA
4141	AAAAGCIGAA	CGAGAAACGI	AAAAIGAIAI	AMAIAICAMI AMAIAICAMI	CAGTCACTAT	CCCCCCCCC
					TACCTGTGAC	
					GGAAGCCCTG	
					ACTITCACCA	
4441	. AGATCACTAC	CGGGCGTATT	TTTTGAGTTA	COMCADATITE	CAGGAGCTAA	TOOTAGELAAA
					CCCAATGGCA	
					ACCAGACCGT	
					AGTTTTATCC	
					GTATGGCAAT	
					TTTTCCATGA	
					GGCAGTTTCT	
					TCCCTAAAGG	
					CCAGTTTTGA	
					GCAAATATTA	
					CCGTCTGTGA	
5101	L GTCGGCAGAA	A TGCTTAATGA	ATTACAACAC	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	CGGGGCGTAA
						CGCTGATTTT
						AGGTGTGCTA
528:	L TGAAGCAGC	TATTACAGTO	ACAGTTGAC	A GCGACAGCTA	TCAGTTGCTC	AAGGCATATA
						GTCGTCTGCG
						GGTTTATTGA
						AAGGTTTACA
552	1 CCTATAAAA	agagagccg	TATCGTCTG	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
558	1 CGCCCGGGC	G ACGGATGGT	ATCCCCCTG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
564	1 CCCGTGAAC	r TTACCCGGT	GTGCATATC	G GGGATGAAAC	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG
570	1 ATATGGCCA	G TGTGCCGGT	C TCCGTTATC	G GGGAAGAAG7	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACTGCG
576	1 AAAATGACA	r caaaaacgc	C ATTAACCTG	A TGTTCTGGGG	TAAATATAA E	TCAGGCTCCC
582	1 TTATACACA	G CCAGTCTGC	A GGTCGACCA	r agtgactgg/	A TATGTTGTGT	TTTACAGTAT
588	1 TATGTAGTC	r GTTTTTTAT	G CAAAATCTA	A TTTAATATAT	TGATATTTAT	ATCATTTTAC
594	1 GTTTCTCGT	T CAGCTTTCT	r gtacaaagt	G GTGATAGCT	CTCGAGAAGT	ACTAGAGGAT-

FIGURE 38C

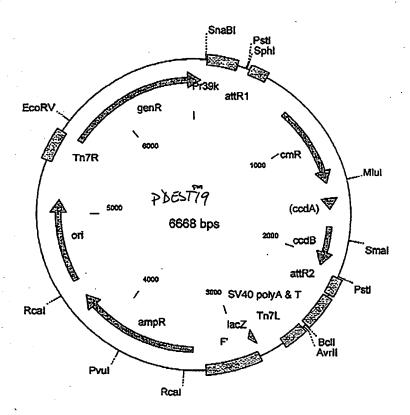
60	01	CATAATCAGC	CATACCACAT	TTGTAGAGGT	TTTACTTGCT	TTAAAAAAACC	TCCCACACCT
60	61	CCCCCTGAAC	CTGAAACATA	AAATGAATGC	AATTGTTGTT	GTTAACTTGT	TTATTGCAGC
61	21	TTATAATGGT	TACAAATAAA	GCAATAGCAT	CACAAATTTC	ACAAATAAAG	CATTTTTTTC
61	81	ACTGCATTCT	AGTTGTGGTT	TGTCCAAACT	CATCAATGTA	TCTTATCATG	TCTGGATCTG
62	41	ATCACTGCTT	GAGCCTAGGA	GATCCGAACC	AGATAAGTGA	AATCTAGTTC	CAAACTATTT
63	01	TGTCATTTTT	AATTTTCGTA	TTAGCTTACG	ACGCTACACC	CAGTTCCCAT	CTATTTTGTC
63	61	ACTCTTCCCT	AAATAATCCT	TAAAAACTCC	ATTTCCACCC	CTCCCAGTTC	CCAACTATTT
64	21	TGTCCGCCCA	CAGCGGGGCA	TTTTTCTTCC	TGTTATGTTT	TTAATCAAAC	ATCCTGCCAA
64	81	CTCCATGTGA	CAAACCGTCA	TCTTCGGCTA	CTTTTTCTCT	GTCACAGAAT	GAAAATTTTT
65	41	CTGTCATCTC	TTCGTTATTA	ATGTTTGTAA	TTGACTGAAT	ATCAACGCTT	ATTTGCAGCC
66	01	TGAATGGCGA	ATG				

ggtgacgceg tcatctttcc attgtaacgt aaatggcaac ttgtagatga acgcgctgtc cactgegge agtagaaagg taacattgca tttaccgttg aacatctact tgcgcgacag

aaaaaaccgg ccagtttctt ccacaaactc gcgcacgget gtctcgtaaa cttttgcgtc ttttttggcc ggtcaaagaa ggtgtttgag cgcgtgccga cagagcattt gaaaacgcag 39 K Prowoter

gcaacaatcg cgatgacctc gtggtatgga aattttttct aaaaaagtgt cgttcatgtc
ggttgttagc gctactggag caccatacct ttaaaaaaga ttttttcaca gcaagtacag
gggcggcggcg ttcgcgctcc ggtacgcgc acgggcacac agcaggacag ccttgtccgg
ccgccgccgc aagcgcgagg catgcgcg tgcccgtgt tcgtcctgtc ggaacaggcc

ctcgattatc ataaacaatc ctgcaggcat gcaagctgga tcatcacaag tttgtacaaa
gagctaatag tatttgttag gacgtccgta cgttcgacct agtagtgttc aaacatgttt



#### pDEST19 6668 bp (rotated to position 1000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
515391	attR1
7651424	CmR
15441628	inactivated ccdA
17662071	ccdB
21122236	attR2
28522895	lacZ
33444319	ampR
44605114	ori
560852	genR

	•					
1	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC	AGGACTCTAG
61	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATATC	AAATACTTGT	AGGTGACGCC	GTCATCTTTC
121	CATTGTAACG	TAAATGGCAA	CTTGTAGATG	AACGCGCTGT	CAAAAAACCG	GCCAGTTTCT
181	TCCACAAACT	CGCGCACGGC	TGTCTCGTAA	ACTTTTGCGT	CGCAACAATC	GCGATGACCT
241	CGTGGTATGG	AAATTTTTTC	TAAAAAAGTG	TCGTTCATGT	CGGCGGCGGG	CCCCTTCCCC
301	CTCCGGTACG	CGCGACGGGC	ACACAGCAGG	ACAGCCTTGT	CCGGCTCGAT	TATCATAAAC
361	AATCCTGCAG	GCATGCAAGC	TCGGATCATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA
421	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA
481	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	${\tt CGCTAAGTTG}$	GCAGCATCAC
541	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA
601	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG
661	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG
721	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA
781	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC
841	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	${\tt GGATATTACG}$	GCCTTTTTAA
901	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC
961	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG
1021	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT
1081	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT
1141	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT
1201	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT
1261	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC
1321	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA
1381	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT
1441	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT
1501	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC
1561	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC
1621	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA
1681	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT
1741	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG
1801	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT
		CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTTTACCC
1921	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC
					CGCGAAAATG	
2041	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC
					GTATTATGTA	
			<del>-</del>		TTACGTTTCT	<del>-</del>
					AATCAGCCAT	
2281					CCTGAACCTG	
2341					TAATGGTTAC	
					GCATTCTAGT	
					ACTGCTTGAG	
2521						TTTCGTATTA
2581	GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TTCCCATCTA	TTTTGTCACT	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA-

FIGURE 39B

2641	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT
2701	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCAAACATC	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT
2761	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG
				TGCAGCCTGA		
2881	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG
				TCTTCCCTTC		
3001	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC
3061	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT
3121	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT
3181	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT
3241	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT
3301	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA
3361	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC
				GGAAGAGTAT		
3481	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC
				TGGGTGCACG		
3601	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA
				TATTATCCCG		
				ATGACTTGGT		
3781	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA
				CAACGATCGG		
				CTCGCCTTGA		
				CCACGATGCC		
				CTCTAGCTTC		
				TTCTGCGCTC		
				GTGGGTCTCG		
		-		TTATCTACAC		
				TAGGTGCCTC		
				AGATTGATTT		
4381	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT
4441	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT
				CAAAAAAACC		
				TTCCGAAGGT		
4621	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG
				TCCTGTTACC		
				GACGATAGTT		
4801	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC
				GCGCCACGCT		
				CAGGAGAGCG		
				GGTTTCGCCA		
-				TATGGAAAAA		
5101	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG
5161	ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA
5221	CGACCGAGCG	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCTGATG	CGGTATTTTC
				GCAGACCAGC		
						CAATAAAGTC
						ACAGAATAGT
						TGTTATGGCT
						GGGCGTGGC
						AACTCCGCGG
						TCGATATCAA
						GGATCGTCAC
						TGCTTGAGGA
						GCGAGATCAT
						GCGAGAGCGC
						CGGAGCAAGT
						CCGAACTCAC
						AGCCTACATG-
		_				_

6121	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG
6181	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG
6241	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA
6301	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC
	CAGTTGCGTG					
6421	AACTGGGTTC	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC
	AGCGAAGTCG					
6541	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG
6601	CCCTGGCTTC	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GCTTGCCGGT	GGTGCTGACC
6661	CCCCATCA					

## Figure 40A: pDEST20 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion with Polyhedron Promoter for Baculovirus Expression

ggc tac gta tac tcc gga ata tta ata gat cat gga gat aat taa aat gat

ccg atg cat atg agg cct tat aat tta cta gta cct cta tta att tta cta

aac cat ctc gca aat aaa taa gat tat tac tgt ttt cgt aac agt ttt gta

ttg gta gag cgt tta ttt tat tat taa aat gat aca aaa gca ttg tca aaa cat

saa aaa aaa cct ata aat att ccg gat tat tca tac cgt ccc acc atc ggg

tat ttt ttt gga tat tta taa ggc cta ata agt atg gca ggg tgg tag ccc

saa cgc gga tcc atg gct cct ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg

gcg cgt agg tac cgg gga tat gat cca ata acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac

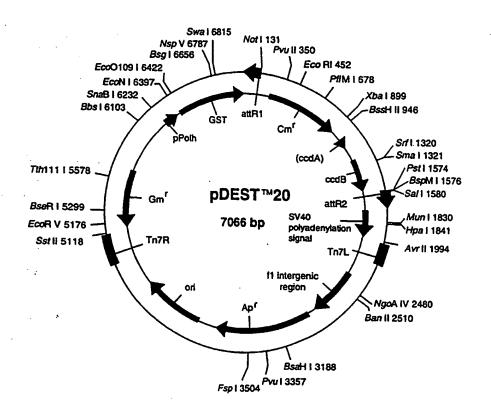
1246

tcg gat ctg gtt ccg cgt cat aat caa acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa

agc cta gac caa ggc gca gta tta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttc cga ctt

1246

cga gaa acg taa aat gat ata aat atc aat ata tta aat tta aat tag at
gct ctt tgc att tta cta tat tta tag tta tat aat tta atc ta



#### pDEST20 7066 bp (rotated to position 5800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5921263	GST
13971273	attR1
15062165	CmR
22852369	inactivated ccdA
25072812	ccdB
28532977	attR2
42145064	ampR
52635843	ori

. 1	CCACTGCGCC	GTTACCACCG	CTGCGTTCGG	TCAAGGTTCT	GGACCAGTTG	CGTGAGCGCA
61	TACGCTACTT	GCATTACAGT	TTACGAACCG	AACAGGCTTA	TGTCAACTGG	GTTCGTGCCT
121	TCATCCGTTT	CCACGGTGTG	CGTCACCCGG	CAACCTTGGG	CAGCAGCGAA	GTCGAGGCAT
181	TTCTGTCCTG	GCTGGCGAAC	GAGCGCAAGG	TTTCGGTCTC	CACGCATCGT	CAGGCATTCC
241	CGGCCTTGCT	GTTCTTCTAC	GGCAAGGTGC	TGTGCACGGA	TCTGCCCTGG	CTTCAGGAGA
301	TCGGAAGACC	TCGGCCGTCG	CGGCGCTTGC	CGGTGGTGCT	GACCCCGGAT	CIICAGGAGA
361	GCATCCTCGG	TTTTCTGGAA	GGCGAGCATC	GTTTGTTCGC	CCAGGACTCT	AGCTATAGTT
421	CTAGTGGTTG	GCTACGTATA	CTCCGGAATA	TTAATAGATC	ATGGAGATAA	TTDDDDTC3TT
481	AACCATCTCG	CAAATAAATA	AGTATTTTAC	TGTTTTCGTA	ACAGITTTGT	ΔΑΓΑΔΑΔΑΑΑ
541	CCTATAAATA	TTCCGGATTA	TTCATACCGT	CCCACCATCG	GGCGCGGATC	CATCCCCCCC
601	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT	<u> ጉ</u> ተተርር ልልጥልጥ
661	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA	ATGGCGAAAC
721	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA	<b>ፐርርጥር አጥርጥጥ</b>
781	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA	CATCTTCCCT
841	GGTTGTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT	GGATATTAGA
901	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT	TCVALATALATA
.961	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA	ΑΑΓΑΤΑΤΤΑ
1021	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACCCTCTTGA	Wilsiah Chalabal
1081	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA	AAAACGTATT
1141	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC	ATGGCCTTTG
1201	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA	TCTGGTTCCG
1261	CGTCATAATC	AAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	ТСАТАТАТАТ
1321	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
1381	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCC
1441	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGATT	TTGAGTTAGG	ATCCGGCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA	CCTAACCAAC
1501	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC.	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA
1561	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC
1621	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	<b>TATCCCCCCT</b>
1681	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG
1741	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA
1801	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	ТТТСТАСАСА
1861	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA
,1921	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA
1981	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC
2041	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT
2101	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGG
2161	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG
2221	ATTITTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG
2281	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC
2341	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT
2401	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT
2401	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT
2521 250:	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT
2541	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA
2041	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC-

2701	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA
2761	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG
2821	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC
		AGTCTGTTTT				
2941	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTTG	ATAGCTTGTC	GAGAAGTACT
3001	AGAGGATCAT	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTG	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA	AAAAACCTCC
3061	CACACCTCCC	CCTGAACCTG	AAACATAAAA	TGAATGCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACTTGTTTA
3121	TTGCAGCTTA	TAATGGTTAC	AAATAAAGCA	ATAGCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT
3181	THEFT	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAAACTCAT	CAATGTATCT	TATCATGTCT
3241	GGATCTGATC	ACTGCTTGAG	CCTAGGAGAT	CCGAACCAGA	TAAGTGAAAT	CTAGTTCCAA
		CATTTTTAAT				
3361	TOTALLICI	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA
3421	ACTATOTOMET ACTATOTOMET	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCAAACATC
3461	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA
35/1	AATTTTTCTC	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT
3501	TCCACCCTCA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG
3661	TOCAGCCIGA	CAGCGTGACC	CCTACACTTG	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT
3001	TOGITACOCO	CTTTCTCGCC	ACCTTCCCCC	CCTTTCCCCC	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC
3721	TCTTCCCTTC	GTTCCGATTT	ACTICOTO	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG
3/61	COCTIAGG	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCCCCCT	CATAGACGGT	TTTTCCCCCT	TTGACGTTGG
3841	GIGAIGGIIC	CTTTAATAGT	CCATCGCCCT	TCCANACTCC	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT
3901	AGTCCACGTT	TTTTGATTTA	TAACCGATTT	TCCCAAACIGG	CCCCTATTCC	TTAGAGATC
3961	CGGTCTATTC	ACAAAAATTT	AACCCCAATTI	TTRACTARATE	ATTAACCTTT	ACAATTTCAG
4021	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	CTCCCCCCCAATT	TIMACAWAMI	WIIWWCGIII	TAAATIICAG
4081	GIGGCACTII	TCGGGGAAAT	GIGCGCGGAA	CCCCIAIIIG	CCTTCAATAA	TAMMINGALI
4141	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCIGAIAAAI	GCTICAATAA	CCCCCAmmma
4201	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTICCGIG	TCGCCCTTAT	1CCCIIIIII	CAACATCACT
4261	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGAIGCI	GAAGAICAGI
4321	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGIT
4381	TTCGCCCCGA	AGAACGTTIT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTITIAA	AGTICIGCIA	TGTGGCGCGG
4441	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	ATTO A CA CITA A
4501	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA
4561	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA
4621	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA
4681	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA
4741	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA
4801	CICTAGCTIC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC
4861	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC
4921	. GTGGGTCTCG	G CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG
		GACGGGGAGT				
5041	. TAGGTGCCTC	. ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT
		AAAACTTCAT				
		CAAAATCCCT				
		A AGGATCTTCI				
.5281	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTI	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT
		AACTGGCTTC				
5401	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTO	AAGAACTCTC	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA
5461	TCCTGTTAC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA
5521	L GACGATAGT	r accggataac	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC
5581	CCAGCTTGG	A GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA
5641	GCGCCACGC	TCCCGAAGGC	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA
5701	L CAGGAGAGC	G CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTC	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG
576	L GGTTTCGCC	A CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC
582	TATGGAAAA	A CGCCAGCAA	GCGGCCTTT	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG
588	CTCACATGT	r CTTTCCTGC	TTATCCCCT	ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG
594	AGTGAGCTG	A TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAZ	CGACCGAGCG	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG
600	1 AAGCGGAAG	A GCGCCTGATO	CGGTATTTT	TCCTTACGCA	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC
606	1 GCAGACCAG	CCCCTAACC	GGCAAAATC	GTTACGGTTC	AGTAATAAAT	GGATGCCCTG
612	CGTAAGCGG	G TGTGGGCGG	A CAATAAAGT	TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG-

FIGURE 40C

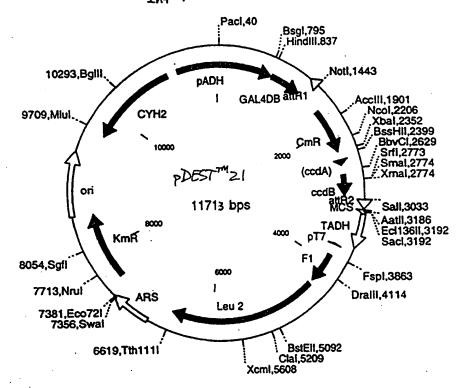
6181	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT
6241	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTTT	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA
6301	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC
6361	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT
6421	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT
6481	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG
6541	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC
6601	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA
6661	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC	GCGAGAGCGC	CAACAACCGC	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA
6721	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT
6781	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG
6841	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA
6901	ACTITGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG
6961	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA
7021	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCG	

FIGURE 40)

Figure: 41A:

### PDETZI 2

### 2-Hybrid Vector with DNA-Binding Domain



#### pDEST21 11713 bp (rotated to position 11000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
8571322	GAL4DB
14561332	attR1
17062365	CmR
24852569	inactivated ccdA
27073012	ccdB
30533177	attR2
37163735	pT7 (T7 promoter:
38994354	f1 (f1 intergenic region)
44146642	Leu2
75418515	kanR
966810958	CYH2
11118848	pADH (ADH promoter)

		******	040	рарн	(ADH Promot	er)
. 1	TTTATTATGT	ТАСААТАТСС	<b>ልል</b> ርርርልልርጥ	<b>ጥአ ሮአ ሶም</b> ምረምረ	CTTA TO CO CO CO	
61	AAGTCCAATG	CTAGTAGAGA	AGGGGGGGTAA	CACCCCTCCC	CTATGCACAT	ATATTAATTA
121	CTAAACCGTG	GAATATTTCG	CATATCCTTT	TCTTCTTCTC	CCCTCTTTC	CGATTTTTT
181	CTCTTTTCTG	GCAACCAAAC	CCATACATCG	CCATTCCTAT	AATAGOTTACAA	TATGGACTTC
241	TAACATGTAG	GTGGCGGAGG	GGAGATATAC	AATACAACAC	AMIACCTICG	TIGGICICCC
301	GGCTAAACAA	GACTACACCA	ATTACACTIC	CTCATTCATC	CTCCTACACA	AGACATAATG
361	ACTGTAGCCC	TAGACTTGAT	AGCCATCATC	ATATCCARCT	TTCACTACCC	ACGAACTAAT
421	TGCCATCTAT	TGAAGTAATA	ATAGGCGCAT	CCVVCLLCONVC	I I CWC I WCCC	TTTTTCCATT
481	TCTCCCCCGT	TGTTGTCTCA	CCATATCCGC	AATCACAAAA	AAAATCATCC	ANGROUP
541	AGGAAAAAAT	TAACGACAAA	GACAGCACCA	ACAGATGTCG	TTCTTCCACA	AAGACACTAA
601	GGTATCTTCG	AACACACGAA	ACTITITECT	TCCTTCATTC	ACCCACACTA	CTCTCTAAGG
661	AGCAACGGTA	TACGGCCTTC	CTTCCAGTTA	CTTGAATTTG	ACCACACIA	ACTUTOCOCC
721	TTTGCTATCA	AGTATAAATA	GACCTGCAAT	TATTAATCTT	JALICALAL COALC	GTCATTCTTC
781	TCGTTCCCTT	TCTTCCTTGT	TICITITICT	GCACAATATT	TCAAGCTATA	CCAACCATAC
841	AATCAACTCC	AAGCTTGAAG	CAAGCCTCCT	GAAAGATGAA	GCTACTGTCT	TCTATCGAAC
901	AAGCATGCGA	TATTTGCCGA	CTTAAAAAGC	TCAAGTGCTC	CAAAGAAAA	CCGAACTCCC
961	CCAAGTGTCT	GAAGAACAAC	TGGGAGTGTC	GCTACTCTCC	CAAAACCAAA	AGGTCTCCCC
1021	TGACTAGGGC	ACATCTGACA	GAAGTGGAAT	CAAGGCTAGA	AAGACTGGAA	CAGCTATTTC
1081	TACTGATTTT	TCCTCGAGAA	GACCTTGACA	TGATTTTGAA	AATGGATTCT	TTACACCATA
1141	TAAAAGCATT	GTTAACAGGA	TTATTTGTAC	AAGATAATGT	GAATAAAGAT	GCCGTCACAG
1201	ATAGATTGGC	TTCAGTGGAG	ACTGATATGC	CTCTAACATT	GAGACAGCAT	AGAATAAGTG
1261	CGACATCATC	ATCGGAAGAG	AGTAGTAACA	AAGGTCAAAG	ACAGTTGACT	GTATCGTCGA
1321	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
1381	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
1441	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCTAAGTT	GGCAGCATCA	CCCGACGCAC	TTTGCGCCGA
1501	ATAAATACCT	GTGACGGAAG	ATCACTTCGC	AGAATAAATA	AATCCTGGTG	ТСССТСТТСА
1561	TACCGGGAAG	CCCTGGGCCA	ACTITIGGCG	AAAATGAGAC	GTTGATCGGC	ACCTAACACC
1621	TTCCAACTTT	CACCATAATG	AAATAAGATC	ACTACCGGGC	GAT ALALALALALAL	AGTTATCGAC
1681	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCCTTCA
1/41	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATCTAC
TROT	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	ÄAGACCGTAA	Δαλλληπηλ
1897	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCCCA
1921,	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	<b>VILLULATICALLY</b>
1981	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA
2041	TITCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC
<b>5101</b>	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTCCCTCAC
2101	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC
2221	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	THUNGGITTUN
2281	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG
2391	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGG	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA
2401	GTATGCGTAT	TIGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG-

Faure 413

2461	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC
2521	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA
2581	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA
2641	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT	ATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTTT	TGCTGACGAG	AACAGGGACT
2701	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCG	TCTGTTTGTG
2761	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGGA	TGGTGATCCC	CCTGGCCAGT
2821	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT
2881	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA
					ACGCCATTAA	
3001	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA
3061	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA
					TTCTTGTACA	
				-	AACGGCCGCC	
					ATCAAGGTTG	
					ATCGTTGGTA	
					TTTATTATTA	
					GTTITAAAAC	
					CAGGTATAGC	
					CTGCAAATCG	
					GAATCTCGGT	
			•		ACGGATCCCA	
					CGTCGTGACT	
					TTCGCCAGCT	
					AGCCTGAATG	
					TTACGCGCAG	
					TCCCTTCCTT	
					CTTTAGGGTT	
					ATGGTTCACG	
					CCACGTTCTT	
					TCTATTCTTT	
					TGATTTAACA	
					GCGGTATTTT	
					AGAACTTCTA	
4441	ATACCTAATA	TTATTGCCTT	ATTAAAAATG	GAATCGGAAC	AATTACATCA	AAATCCACAT
					GTGTTCAAAA	
					TGTTTGGCCG	
4621	GGCGCCTGAT	TCAAGAAATA	TCTTGACCGC	AGTTAACTGT	GGGAATACTC	AGGTATCGTA
					TCCTCAACAT	
4741	CACAGGGGCG	CTATCGCACA	GAATCAAATT	CGATGACTGG	AAATTTTTTG	TTAATTTCAG
4801	AGGTCGCCTG	· ACGCATATAC	CTTTTTCAAC	TGAAAAATTG	GGAGAAAAAG	GAAAGGTGAG
4861	AGGCCGGAAC	CGGCTTTTCA	TATAGAATAG	AGAAGCGTTC	ATGACTAAAT	GCTTGCATCA
4921	CAATACTTGA	AGTTGACAAT	ATTATTTAAG	GACCTATTGT	TTTTTCCAAT	AGGTGGTTAG
4981	CAATCGTCTT	ACTITCTAAC	TTTTCTTACC	TTTTACATTT	CAGCAATATA	TATATATATT
5041	TCAAGGATAT	ACCATTCTAA	TGTCTGCCCC	TATGTCTGCC	CCTAAGAAGA	TCGTCGTTTT
5101	GCCAGGTGAC	CACGTTGGTC	AAGAAATCAC	AGCCGAAGCC	ATTAAGGTTC	TTAAAGCTAT
						GTGGTGCTGC
						AGAAGGTTGA
						TTAGACCTGA
5341	ACAAGGTTTA	CTAAAAATCC	GTAAAGAACT	TCAATTGTAC	GCCAACTTAA	GACCATGTAA
5401	CTTTGCATCC	GACTCTCTTT	TAGACTTATC	TCCAATCAAG	CCACAATTTG	CTAAAGGTAC
5461	TGACTTCGTT	GTTGTCAGAG	AATTAGTGGG	AGGTATTTAC	TTTGGTAAGA	GAAAGGAAGA
5521	CGATGGTGAT	GGTGTCGCTT	GGGATAGTGA	ACAATACACC	GTTCCAGAAG	TGCAAAGAAT
5581	CACAAGAATG	GCCGCTTTCA	TGGCCCTACA	ACATGAGCCA	CLICCUGUMG	TTTGGTCCTT
5641	GGATAAAGCT	AATGTTTTGG	CCTCTTCAAC	ATTATGGAGA	ANANCHOUTH	AGGAAACCAT
5701	CDACAACCAA	TTCCCTACAT	TCAACCTTCA	ስርስፈር <i>ህ</i> አፈፈላ	VARIATION OF	CCGCCATGAT
5761	ССТОГАТОВА	AACCCAACCC	ביייים מבייים ביייים בייים ביייים בייים ביייים ביייים בייים בייי	TATTATATA	MITOWITCIG	TGTTTGGTGA
5821	TATIOTIANG	್ವಾಗುವಿಕ್ಕರ್ಗ	CCCTATATIOG	PCCLACCANO	CCTTTCCTCC	CATCTGCGTC
5021	TATCATCICC	TTGCCAGACA	PCPTINICCC	VALABLE COLOR	TACCA ACCAM	GCCACGGTTC-
			************	***************************************	INCUMACCAT	GCCWCGG11C.

FIGURE 41C

5043	macmaca as -					
2341	IGCTCCAGAT	TIGCCAAAGA	ATAAGGTTGA	CCCTATCGCC	ACTATCTTGT	CTGCTGCAAT
9001	GATGTTGAAA	TIGTCATTGA	ACTTGCCTGA	AGAAGGTAAG	GCCATTGAAG	ATGCAGTTAA
909T	AAAGGTTTTG	GATGCAGGTA	TCAGAACTGG	TGATTTAGGT	GGTTCCAACA	GTACCACCGA
6121	AGTCGGTGAT	GCTGTCGCCG	AAGAAGTTAA	GAAAATCCTT	GCTTAAAAAG	متعلمتما بالمابليل و
6181	TTTATGATAT	'TTGTACATAA	ACTTTATAAA	TGAAATTCAT	AATAGAAACG	<b>ል</b> ሮልሮርል አ <i>አ</i> ምተ
6241	ACAAAATGGA	ATATGTTCAT	' AGGGTAGACG	AAACTATATA	CGCAATCTAC	ייי איניבריי איי איי איי
6301	CAAGAAGGAG	AAAAAGGAGG	ATAGTAAAGG	AATACAGGTA	AGCAAATTGA	TACTAATGGC
6361	TCAACGTGAT	AAGGAAAAAG	AATTGCACTT	ייממידמים מיי	ATTCACAACC	AGGAGGGCAC
6421	CACACAAAAA	GTTAGGTGTA	ACAGAAAATC	ארנו זאנו באונה י	ATTGACAAGG	TTGATATTGG
6481	AGGATTTTCT	СТАВАВАВАВ	ממחמדמת מממ	CANADACIAC	DATICCIAAT	ACCTGACCAT
6541	ТТСАТССАСТ	ТТААСТСААТ	NOCHALCASION MARKINGA	ACCATTTCCC	ACACTCAATG	ACCTGACCAT
6601	AACAATTTTA	CTCTCTCACA	ACCITCITGA	ACCATTTCCC	ATAATGGTGA	AAGTTCCCTC
6661	CANDONCILLIA	TORTOGOGO	AACGGCCTTA	CGACGTAGTC	GATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA
6721	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	GGATGCCGCA	TAGTTAAGCC	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG
6721	CGCCCTGACG	GGCTTGTCTG	CTCCCGGCAT	CCGCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG
6781	GGAGCTGCAT	GTGTCAGAGG	TTTTCACCGT	CATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CGAAAGGGCC
6841	TCGTGATACG	CCTATTTTTA	TAGGTTAATG	TCATGATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGGACGGAT
6901	CGCTTGCCTG	TAACTTACAC	GCGCCTCGTA	TCTTTTAATG	ATGGAATAAT	<b>የጥርርር እ አጥጥ</b>
6961	ACTCTGTGTT	TATTTATTT	TATGTTTTGT	ATTTGGATTT	TAGAAAGTAA	<b>ስጥስ ስ ስ ር ስ ስ</b> ርር
7021	TAGAAGAGTT	ACGGAATGAA	GAAAAAAAAA	TAAACAAAGG	TTTAAAAAAT	TTCAACAAAA
7081	AGCGTACTTT	ACATATATAT	TTATTAGACA	AGAAAAGCAG	ATTAAATACA	<b>ፕልፕል</b> ርአምተርር
7141	ATTAACGATA	AGTAAAATGT	AAAATCACAG	GATTTTCGTG	TOTOTOTO	TATACATICG
7201	AGATGAAACA	ATTCGGCATT	AATACCTGAG	AGCAGGAAGA	CCARCAMAAA	TACACAGACA
7261	TGTTGGCGAT	CCCCCTAGAG	DWD Valadadadada	CTTCGGAAAA	GCAAGATAAA	AGGTAGTATT
7321	Valentaleal Aleksan	TTACTOTO	TOTITINGMI	ATATATTAT	CAAAAACTAT	TITITCTTTA
7381	Valuedadadadadada	TACCACCTCA	TITITAMITI	ATATATTAT	ATTAAAAAAT	TTAAATTATA
7441	CCAACCCCCA	TAGCACGIGA	TGAAAAGGAC	CCAGGTGGCA	CTTTTCGGGG	AAATGTGCGC
7501	TARCOTTO	IIIGITIATI	TITCTAAATA	CATTCAAATA	TGTATCCGCT	CATGAGACAA
7501	TAACCCTGAT	AAATGCTTCA	ATAATCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG
/201	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA
7621	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA	ACGTCTTGCT	GGAGGCCGCG
7681	ATTAAATTCC	AACATGGATG	CTGATTTATA	TGGGTATAAA	TGGGCTCGCG	ATAATCTCCC
7741	GCAATCAGGT	GCGACAATCT	TTCGATTGTA	TGGGAAGCCC	GATGCGCCAG	ער איני איני איני איני איני איני איני אינ
7801	GAAACATGGC	AAAGGTAGCG	TTGCCAATGA	TGTTACAGAT	GAGATGGTCA	CACTAAACTC
7861	GCTGACGGAA	TTTATGCCTC	TTCCGACCAT	CAAGCATTTT	ATCCGTACTC	CTCATCATCC
7921	ATGGTTACTC	ACCACTGCGA	TCCGCGGGAA	AACAGCATTC	CAGGTATTAG	AACAATATOO
7981	TGATTCAGGT	GAAAATATTG	TTGATGCGCT	GGCAGTGTTC	CTCCCCCCCT	TCCAMMOCAM
8041	TCCTGTTTGT	AATTGTCCTT	TTAACAGCGA	TCGCGTATTT	COTOTOTOTOTO	IGCALLCGAT
8101	ACGAATGAAT	AACGGTTTGG	TTGATGCGAG	TGATTTTGAT	Chicacacac	AGGCGCAATC
8161	TGTTGAACAA	GTCTGGAAAG	AAATCCATAC	GCTTTTGCCA	GACGAGCGTA	ATGGCTGGCC
8221	CACTCATGGT	CATTTOTO	OWING THUS	TATTTTTGAC	TTCTCACCGG	ATTCAGTCGT
8281	TOTALCALCAL	CCACCACTICAC	CARMOGGA	TATTTTTGAC	GAGGGGAAAT	TAATAGGTTG
8341	CTCCCTCCCT	CACCOAGICG	GAATCGCAGA	CCGATACCAG	GATCTTGCCA	TCCTATGGAA
9401	TAATCOTCAM	GAGITITCIC	CITCATTACA	GAAACGGCTT	TTTCAAAAAT	ATGGTATTGA
0401	AMICCIGAT	ATGAATAAAT	TGCAGTTTCA	TTTGATGCTC	GATGAGTTTT	TCTAATCAGA
0401	ATTGGTTAAT	TGGTTGTAAC	ACTGGCAGAG	CATTACGCTG	ACTTGACGGG	ACGGCGCATG
8221	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
928T	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	התתורים ביים איני האיניה איניה א	<u>አ</u> አሮአአአአአአ
0011	COULCOCINC	CMGCGGIGGI	TIGITIGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	ጥ አርር እአርማርም	
9 \ O T	GIAACIGGCI	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTCTCC	ע ההדאהים ע ההשהה	CCCCTA CTTA
0 1 0 T	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TO DATA PARTY OF THE PROPERTY	እ አምር ርምር <b>መ</b> መን
0021	CCAGTGGCTG	CIGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	ここですいここ みつかい	33C3CC3m3C
8881	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CCTCCACACA	AAGACGATAG
8941	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG .	ACCIDICACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
9001	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	CCDCDCCTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	MUCATTUAGA	AAGCGCCACG
9061	CGCACGAGGG	PCCLLCCVCC	CCCCARCCC	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
9121	Cyclination	THE VECTOR	ATTEMPERATE	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC
9121	PACCICIONC	TIGUOCO ICO	ALTITICICA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCCGAG	CCTATGGAAA
2241	THOMPSON	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG
<b>7241</b>	TICTITCCIG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCCTA 4	TTT A C C C C C TTT	TO SOME SOM
<b>3301</b>	GWIWCCGCIC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CACTCACCCA	CCARCCCCAR
3361	GAGCGCCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG-

FIGURE 4LD

9421	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC	AGTGAGCGCA	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAC
9481	CTCACTCATT	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCCTAT	GTTGTGTGGA
9541	ATTGTGAGCG	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC
9601	GGAATTAACC	CTCACTAAAG	GGAACAAAAG	CTGGTACCGA	TCCCGAGCTT	TGCAAATTAA
9661	AGCCTTCGAG	CGTCCCAAAA	CCTTCTCAAG	CAAGGTTTTC	AGTATAATGT	TACATGCGTA
9721	CACGCGTCTG	TACAGAAAAA	AAAGAAAAAT	TTGAAATATA	AATAACGTTC	TTAATACTAA
9781	CATAACTATA	AAAAAATAAA	TAGGGACCTA	GACTTCAGGT	TGTCTAACTC	CTTCCTTTTC
9841	GGTTAGAGCG	GATGTGGGGG	GAGGGCGTGA	ATGTAAGCGT	GACATAACTA	ATTACATGAT
9901	ATCGACAAAG	GAAAAGGGGC	CTGTTTACTC	ACAGGCTTTT	TTCAAGTAGG	TAATTAAGTC
9961	GTTTCTGTCT	TTTTCCTTCT	TCAACCCACC	AAAGGCCATC	TTGGTACTTT	TTTTTTTTT
10021	${\tt TITITITTT}$	${\tt TTTTTTTTT}$	${\tt TITITITITITITITITITITITITITITITITITITI$	${\tt TTTTTTTTT}$	TTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT
10081	TTTTTTTTTT	TITITITIT	TCATAGAAAT	AATACAGAAG	TAGATGTTGA	ATTAGATTAA
10141	ACTGAAGATA	TATAATTTAT	TGGAAAATAC	ATAGAGCTTT	TTGTTGATGC	GCTTAAGCGA
10201	TCAATTCAAC	AACACCACCA	GCAGCTCTGA	TTTTTTCTTC	AGCCAACTTG	GAGACGAATC
10261	TAGCTTTGAC	GATAACTGGA	ACATTTGGAA	TTCTACCCTT	ACCCAAGATC	TTACCGTAAC
10321	CGGCTGCCAA	AGTGTCAATA	ACTGGAGCAG	TTTCCTTAGA	AGCAGATTTC	AAGTATTGGT
10381	CTCTCTTGTC	TTCTGGGATC	AATGTCCACA	ATTTGTCCAA	GTTCAAGACT	GGCTTCCAGA
10441	AATGAGCTTG	TTGCTTGTGG	AAGTATCTCA	TACCAACCTT	ACCGAAATAA	CCTGGATGGT
10501	ATTTATCCAT	GTTAATTCTG	TGGTGATGTT	GACCACCGGC	CATACCTCTA	CCACCGGGGT
10561	GCTTTCTGTG	CTTACCGATA	CGACCTTTAC	CGGCTGAGAC	GTGACCTCTG	TGCTTTCTAG
10621	TCTTAGTGAA	TCTGGAAGGC	ATTCTTGATT	AGTTGGATGA	TTGTTCTGGG	ATTTAATGCA
10681	AAAATCACTT	AAGAAGGAAA	ATCAACGGAG	AAAGCAAACG	CCATCTTAAA	TATACGGGAT
10741	ACAGATGAAA	GGGTTTGAAC	CTATCTGGAA	AATAGCATTA	AACAAGCGAA	AAACTGCGAG
10801	GAAAATTGTT	TGCGTCTCTG	CGGGCTATTC	ACGCGCCAGA	GGAAAATAGG	AAAAATAACA
10861	GGGCATTAGA	AAAATAATTT	TGATTTTGGT	AATGTGTGGG	TCCTGGTGTA	CAGATGTTAC
10921	ATTGGTTACA	GTACTCTTGT	TTTTGCTGTG	TTTTTCGATG	AATCTCCAAA	ATGGTTGTTA
10981	GCACATGGAA	GAGTCACCGA	TGCTAAGTTA	TCTCTATGTA	AGCTACGTGG	CGTGACTTTT
11041	GATGAAGCCG	CACAAGAGAT	ACAGGATTGG	CAACTGCAAA	TAGAATCTGG	GGATCCCCCC
	TCGAGATCCG	_ +				
11161	CAAAAGACAA	ATATAAGGGT	CGAACGAAAA	ATAAAGTGAA	AAGTGTTGAT	ATGATGTATT
11221	TGGCTTTGCG	GCGCCGAAAA	AACGAGTTTA	CGCAATTGCA	CAATCATGCT	GACTCTGTGG
11281	CGGACCCGCG	CTCTTGCCGG	CCCGGCGATA	ACGCTGGGCG	TGAGGCTGTG	CCCGGCGGAG
11341	TTTTTTTGCGC	CTGCATTTTC	CAAGGTTTAC	CCTGCGCTAA	GGGGCGAGAT	TGGAGAAGCA
	ATAAGAATGC					
	GTTGCCGAAA					
11521	TTGCGAGACG	CGAGTTTGCC	GGTGGTGCGA	ACAATAGAGC	GACCATGACC	TTGAAGGTGA
	GACGCGCATA					
11641	AAATAGACAG	GTACATACAA	CACTGGAAAT	GGTTGTCTGT	TTGAGTACGC	TTTCAATTCA
11701	TTTGGGTGTG	CAC				

FIGURE 415

#### Figure 42A:

PASTZZ

### 2-Hybrid Vector with Activation Domain

acg cac act act ctc taa tga gca acg gta tae ggc ctt cct tcc agt tac
tgc gtg tga tga gag att act cgt tgc cat atg ccg gaa gga agg tca atg

ttg aat ttg aaa taa aaa aag ttt gcc gct ttg cta tca agt ata aat aga
aac tta aac ttt att ttt ttc aaa cgg cga aac gat agt tca tat tta tct

759 cct gca att att aat ctt ttg ttt cct cgt cat tgt tct cgt tcc ctt tet
gga cgt taa taa tta gaa aac aaa gga gca gta aca aga gca agg gaa aga

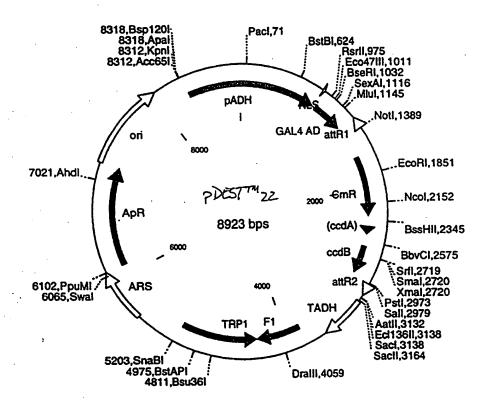
810 / tcc/ttg ttt ctt/ttt otg cac aat att/tca agc tat acc aag cat acc atc/
/ aga sac aaa gaa aaa gac gtg tta taa agt tcg ata tcg tte qta tgt tag

861 / aac/tcc aag ctt atg ccc aag aag aag cgg aag gtc tcg agc gcc caat//

261 / ttg agg ttc gaa tac ggg ttc ttc ttc ttc gcc ttc cag agc tcg ccg cgg tta/

1218 gaa gat acc cca cca aac cca aaa aaa aaa gag ggt ggg ttg aat caa agt
ctt cta tgg ggt ggt ttg ggt ttt ttt ctc cca ccc agc tta gtt tgt tca

1269 / ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa acg taa a'
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt gct ctt tgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt gct ctt tgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt ttg ctt tgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt tgc ctt tgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt ttgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt ttgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt ttgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt ttgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt ttgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt ttgc att t
/ aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt ttgc att t



#### pDEST22 8923 bp

Gene Encoded
GAL4 AD

Location (Base Nos.) 904..1248

		,,,,,		Orang a	TD	•	
		13881	264	attR1			
		1620 2	207	CmR			
	24172501			inactivated ccdA			
		26392	944	ccdB			
		29853	944 109 318	attR2			
		38314	318	f1 (f	l intergeni	c region)	
		43345	176	TRP1			
		43345 61107	194	ampR			
		83448		-	(yeast ADH )	oromoter)	
				<b></b>	(10000 12011 )	promocer,	
1	TTCATTTGGG	TGTGCACTTT	ATTATGTTAC	AATATGGAAG	GGAACTTTAC	ערדיריריריריע מרדיריריריע	
61	TGCACATATA	TTAATTAAAG	TCCAATGCTA	GTAGAGAAGG	GGGGTAACAC	CCCTCCCCC	
121	TCTTTTCCGA	TTTTTTTCTA	AACCGTGGAA	TATTTCGGAT	ATCCTTTTCT	TGTTTCCGG	
181	TGTACAATAT	GGACTTCCTC	TTTTCTGGCA	ACCAAACCCA	TACATCGGGA	TTCCTATAAT	
241	ACCTTCGTTG	GTCTCCCTAA	CATGTAGGTG	GCGGAGGGGA	GATATACAAT	AGAACAGATA	
301	CCAGACAAGA	CATAATGGGC	TAAACAAGAC	TACACCAATT	ACACTGCCTC	ATTICATION	
361	GTACATAACG	AACTAATACT	GTAGCCCTAG	ACTTGATAGC	CATCATCATA	TCCAACTTC	
421	ACTACCCTTT	TTCCATTTGC	CATCTATTGA	AGTAATAATA	GCCCCATCCA	1 CGAAGIIIC	
481	TTTTTTTTC	TTTTCTCTCT	CCCCCGTTGT	TGTCTCACCA	TATCCCCAAT	CACAAAAAA	
541	ATGATGGAAG	ACACTAAAGG	ΑΑΑΑΑΑΤΤΔΑ	CCDCDDDCCC	ACCACCAAI	GACAAAAAAA	
601	TTCCAGAGCT	GATGAGGGGT	ATCTTCGAAC	ACACCAAAGAC	AGCACCAACA	GATGTCGTTG	
661	CACACTACTC	TCTAATGAGC	AACGGTATAC	CCCCTTCCTT	CCACCOALC	CARMONCANA	
721	TAAAAAAAGT	TTGCCGCTTT	GCTATCAACT	ATABATACAC	CTCCSATTO	GAATTIGAAA	
781	TTTCCTCGTC	ATTETTOTO	THE THE STATE OF T	TANKINGAC	CIGCAATIAT	TAATCTTTIG	
841	AGCTATACCA	AGCATACAAT	CARCTCCARC	CTTATCCCCA	TTTTTCTGCA	CAATATTTCA	
901	AGCGGCGCCA	אייעיה מידידיים	ANCTOCARG	ATTICCULA	AGAAGAAGCG	GAAGGTCTCG	
961	ACTAACAGTA	GCAACGGTCC	CARCTCATA	ATIGCIGATA	GCTCATTGTC	CTTCACTTTC	
1021	CAACCAATTG	CCTCCTCTA	CCTTCATA	ACAACTCAAA	CAAATTCTCA	AGCGCTTTCA	
1081	AAAATTGATG	אמיית מיינים	TOTICATOAL	AACTICATGA	ATAATGAAAT	CACGGCTAGT	
1141	TATAACGCGT	TIGGIAAIAA	TACACCCA	CTGTCACCTG	GTTGGACGGA	CCAAACTGCG	
1201	מאריים די מיים מ	TCCATCATCA	ACAMAGGGATG	TTTAATACCA	CTACAATGGA	TGATGTATAT	
1261	AACTATCTAT	TOTACAAAAA	AGATACCCCA	CCAAACCCAA	AAAAAGAGGG	TGGGTCGAAT	
1201	CAAACAAGTT	TOTACAAAAA	AGCIGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	TATCAATATA	
1361	TTAAATTAGA	CCCCCCCTAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG	
1301	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGC TAAG	TIGGCAGCAT	CACCCGACGC	ACTTTGCGCC	GAATAAATAC	
1441	CTGTGACGGA	AGATCACTTC	GCAGAATAAA	TAAATCCTGG	TGTCCCTGTT	GATACCGGGA	
1201	AGCCCTGGGC	CAACTITIGG	CGAAAATGAG	ACGTTGATCG	GCACGTAAGA	GGTTCCAACT	
1201	TTCACCATAA	TGAAATAAGA	TCACTACCGG	GCGTATTTTT	TGAGTTATCG	<b>AGATTTTCAG</b>	
1021	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT	GATATATCCC	
1091	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TITGAGGCAT	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT	ACCTATAACC	
1741	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAAT	<b>AAGCACAAGT</b>	
1801	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG	GAATTCCGTA	
1861	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT	TACACCGTTT	
1921	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC	GATTTCCGGC	
1981	AGTITCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG	COUNTERCO	
204 P	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG	YCAMANA COP	
2101	GTTTTGATTT	AAACGTGGCC	AATATGGACA	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCCTATATAC	ACCATOCOCOA	
710T	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA	TGCCGCTGGC	GATTCACCTT	CATCATCCCC	
2221	TCTGTGATGG	CITCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC	TTAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC	TOCONTONOTO	
2281	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAATCT	AGAGGATCCG	GCTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA	CACTATCCCT	
2341	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	TATATACTCA	TATCTATACC	CCAACTATOT	
24 O T	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT	TACAGTGACA	GTTGACAGCG	ACACOMATICA	
2461	GIIGCICAAG	GCATATATGA	TGTCAATATC	TCCGGTCTGG	TAAGCACAAC	CATTOCACAAT	
2521	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG	GATEGOTENE	
						MATORCIONE.	

2581	GTCGCCCGGT	TTATTGAAAT	GAACGGCTCT	TTTGCTGACG	AGAACAGGGA	CTGGTGAAAT
2641	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA
2701	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC	CCGGGCGACG	GATGGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT
	GCTGTCAGAT					
2821	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC
	TGATCTCAGC					
2941	ATAAATGTCA	GGCTCCCTTA	TACACAGCCA	GTCTGCAGGT	CGACCATAGT	GACTGGATAT
3001	GTTGTGTTTT	ACAGTATTAT	GTAGTCTGTT	TTTTATGCAA	AATCTAATTT	AATATATTGA
3061	TATTTATATC	ATTTTACGTT	TCTCGTTCAG	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTGGTT	TGATGGCCGC
3121	TAAGTAAGTA	AGACGTCGAG	CTCTAAGTAA	GTAACGCCCG	CCACCGCGGT	GGAGCTTTGG
	ACTTCTTCGC					
	CAGAAATTTA					
3301	CTAAATAAGC	GAATTTCTTA	TGATTTATGA	TTTTTTATTAT	TAAATAAGTT	АТААААААА
	TAAGTGTATA					
	GTAACTCTTT					
	ACCACACCTC					
	TGTAGATATG					
	GAGGACAATA					
	CGTATTACAA					
	CCCAACTTAA					
	CCCGCACCGA					
	TAGCGGCGCA					
	CAGCGCCCTA					
	CTTTCCCCGT					
	GCACCTCGAC					
	ATAGACGGTT					
	CCAAACTGGA					
	GCCGATTTCG					
	TAACAAAATA					
4321	GGTATTTCAC	ACCGCAGGCA	AGTGCACAAA	CAATACTTAA	ATAAATACTA	CTCAGTAATA
	ACCTATTTCT					
	GTCTCCACAC					
	ACATTTTCTG					
	CTTCCAACCC					
	GAATCAAACA					
	CAGTCTTTTG					
	TGCCACGACT					
	AAAACATCCT					
	CTATTTTTAT					
	CTCTTTCTAT					
	TCTGCGGCCT					
5041	AAATTAATAA	CAGACATACT	CCAAGCTGCC	TTTGTGTGCT	TAATCACGTA	TACTCACGTG
	CTCAATAGTC					
	ATTCTTAATC					
5221	ATTTTTCAAT	AAAGAATATC	TTCCACTACT	GCCATCTGGC	GTCATAACTG	CAAAGTACAC
5281	ATATATTACG	ATGCTGTCTA	TTAAATGCTT	CCTATATTAT	ATATATAGTA	ATGTCGTTTA
5341	TGGTGCACTC	TCAGTACAAT	CTGCTCTGAT	GCCGCATAGT	TAAGCCAGCC	CCGACACCCG
5401	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA
5461	· GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC
5521	GCGAGACGAA	AGGGCCTCGT	GATACGCCTA	TTTTTATAGG	TTAATGTCAT	GATAATAATG
5581	GTTTCTTAGG	ACGGATCGCT	TGCCTGTAAC	TTACACGCGC	CTCGTATCTT	TTAATGATGG
5641	AATAATTTGG	GAATTTACTC	TGTGTTTATT	TATTTTTATG	TTTTGTATTT	GGATTTTAGA
5701	AAGTAAATAA	AGAAGGTAGA	AGAGTTACGG	AATGAAGAAA	AAAAAATAAA	CAAAGGTTTA
5761	AAAAATTTCA	ACAAAAAGCG	TACTTTACAT	ATATATTTAT	TAGACAAGAA	AAGCAGATTA
5821	AATAGATATA	CATTCGATTA	ACGATAAGTA	AAATGTAAAA	TCACAGGATT	TTCGTGTGTG
						GGAAGAGCAA
						GGAAAACAAA
						ATTTATATTA-

1、1の日本の一本を見ること

### 119/240

6061 AAAAATTTAA ATTATAATTA TTTTTATAGC ACGTGATGAA AAGGACCCAG GTGGCACTTT 6121 TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG TTTATTTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA 6181 TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT 6241 GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT TCCCTTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT 6301 TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG 6361 AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA 6421 AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG 6481 TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG CCGCATACAC TATTCTCAGA ATGACTTGGT 6541 TGAGTACTCA CCAGTCACAG AAAAGCATCT TACGGATGGC ATGACAGTAA GAGAATTATG 6601 CAGTGCTGCC ATAACCATGA GTGATAACAC TGCGGCCAAC TTACTTCTGA CAACGATCGG 6661 AGGACCGAAG GAGCTAACCG CTTTFTTTCA CAACATGGGG GATCATGTAA CTCGCCTTGA 6721 TCGTTGGGAA CCGGAGCTGA ATGAAGCCAT ACCAAACGAC GAGCGTGACA CCACGATGCC 6781 TGTAGCAATG GCAACAACGT TGCGCAAACT ATTAACTGGC GAACTACTTA CTCTAGCTTC 6841 CCGGCAACAA TTAATAGACT GGATGGAGGC GGATAAAGTT GCAGGACCAC TTCTGCGCTC 6901 GGCCCTTCCG GCTGGCTGGT TTATTGCTGA TAAATCTGGA GCCGGTGAGC GTGGGTCTCG 6961 CGGTATCATT GCAGCACTGG GGCCAGATGG TAAGCCCTCC CGTATCGTAG TTATCTACAC 7021 GACGGGCAGT CAGGCAACTA TGGATGAACG AAATAGACAG ATCGCTGAGA TAGGTGCCTC 7081 ACTGATTAAG CATTGGTAAC TGTCAGACCA AGTTTACTCA TATATACTTT AGATTGATTT 7141 AAAACTTCAT TTTTAATTTA AAAGGATCTA GGTGAAGATC CTTTTTGATA ATCTCATGAC 7201 CAAAATCCCT TAACGTGAGT TTTCGTTCCA CTGAGCGTCA GACCCCGTAG AAAAGATCAA 7261 AGGATCTTCT TGAGATCCTT TTTTTCTGCG CGTAATCTGC TGCTTGCAAA CAAAAAAACC 7321 ACCGCTACCA GCGGTGGTTT GTTTGCCGGA TCAAGAGCTA CCAACTCTTT TTCCGAAGGT 7381 AACTGGCTTC AGCAGAGCGC AGATACCAAA TACTGTCCTT CTAGTGTAGC CGTAGTTAGG 7441 CCACCACTTC AAGAACTCTG TAGCACCGCC TACATACCTC GCTCTGCTAA TCCTGTTACC 7501 AGTGGCTGCT GCCAGTGGCG ATAAGTCGTG TCTTACCGGG TTGGACTCAA GACGATAGTT 7561 ACCGGATAAG GCGCAGCGGT CGGGCTGAAC GGGGGGTTCG TGCACACAGC CCAGCTTGGA 7621 GCGAACGACC TACACCGAAC TGAGATACCT ACAGCGTGAG CATTGAGAAA GCGCCACGCT 7681 TCCCGAAGGG AGAAAGGCGG ACAGGTATCC GGTAAGCGGC AGGGTCGGAA CAGGAGAGCG 7741 CACGAGGGAG CTTCCAGGGG GGAACGCCTG GTATCTTTAT AGTCCTGTCG GGTTTCGCCA 7801 CCTCTGACTT GAGCGTCGAT TTTTGTGATG CTCGTCAGGG GGGCCGAGCC TATGGAAAAA 7861 CGCCAGCAAC GCGGCCTTTT TACGGTTCCT GGCCTTTTGC TGGCCTTTTG CTCACATGTT 7921 CTTTCCTGCG TTATCCCCTG ATTCTGTGGA TAACCGTATT ACCGCCTTTG AGTGAGCTGA 7981 TACCGCTCGC CGCAGCCGAA CGACCGAGCG CAGCGAGTCA GTGAGCGAGG AAGCGGAAGA 8041 GCGCCCAATA CGCAAACCGC CTCTCCCCGC GCGTTGGCCG ATTCATTAAT GCAGCTGGCA 8101 CGACAGGTTT CCCGACTGGA AAGCGGGCAG TGAGCGCAAC GCAATTAATG TGAGTTACCT 8161 CACTCATTAG GCACCCCAGG CTTTACACTT TATGCTTCCG GCTCCTATGT TGTGTGGAAT 8221 TGTGAGCGGA TAACAATTTC ACACAGGAAA CAGCTATGAC CATGATTACG CCAAGCTCGG 8281 AATTAACCCT CACTAAAGGG AACAAAAGCT GGGTACCGGG CCCCCCTCG AGATCCGGGA 8341 TCGAAGAAAT GATGGTAAAT GAAATAGGAA ATCAAGGAGC ATGAAGGCAA AAGACAAATA 8401 TAAGGGTCGA ACGAAAATA AAGTGAAAAG TGTTGATATG ATGTATTTGG CTTTGCGGCG 8461 CCGAAAAAAC GAGTITACGC AATTGCACAA TCATGCTGAC TCTGTGGCGG ACCCGCGCTC 8521 TTGCCGGCCC GGCGATAACG CTGGGCGTGA GGCTGTGCCC GGCGGAGTTT TTTGCGCCTG 8581 CATTITCCAA GGTTTACCCT GCGCTAAGGG GCGAGATTGG AGAAGCAATA AGAATGCCGG 8641 TTGGGGTTGC GATGATGACG ACCACGACAA CTGGTGTCAT TATTTAAGTT GCCGAAAGAA 8701 CCTGAGTGCA TTTGCAACAT GAGTATACTA GAAGAATGAG CCAAGACTTG CGAGACGCGA 8761 GTTTGCCGGT GGTGCGAACA ATAGAGCGAC CATGACCTTG AAGGTGAGAC GCGCATAACC 8821 GCTAGAGTAC TTTGAAGAGG AAACAGCAAT AGGGTTGCTA CCAGTATAAA TAGACAGGTA 8881 CATACAACAC TGGAAATGGT TGTCTGTTTG AGTACGCTTT CAA

Maure 42

#### PDEST23

#### His6 carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter,

atc ccg cga aat taa tac gac tca cta tag gga gac cac aac ggt ttc cct tag ggc gct tta att atg ctg agt gat atc cdt ctg gtg ttg cca aag gga

256 cta gat cac aag ttt gta caa aaa agc tga acg aga aac gta aaa tga tat gat cta gtg ttc aaa gat qtt ttc aaa gat qtt tcg act ttg tac ttg cat ttt act ata //

Cm

Cm

Ccd

1888 ttt tta tgc aaa atc taa ttt aat ata ttg ata ttt ata tca ttt tac gtt aaa aat acg ttt tag att aaa tta tat aac tat aaa tat agt aaa atg caa

1939 tct cgt tca gct tto ttg tac aaa gtg gtg gtg att atg tcg tac tac cat cac aag aga gca agt cga aag aac atg ttt cac cac taa agc atg atg gtg

1990 cat cac cat cac ctc gat gag caa tag cga ata ccc ctt ggg goc tct

1940 gta gtg gta gta gtg gag cta cgg ata ggg gaa ccc cgg aga

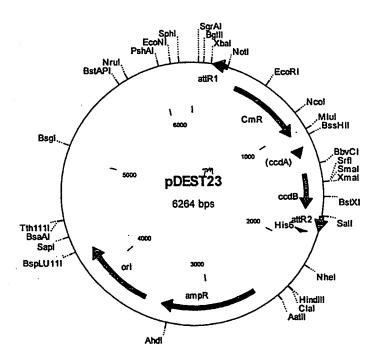


FIGURE 43A

#### pDEST23 6264 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
285161	attR1
3941053	CmR
11731257	inactivated ccdA
13951700	ccdB
17411865	attR2
18831911	his6
25743434	ampR
35834222	ori

1	TCTTCCCCAT	CGGTGATGTC	GGCGATATAG	GCGCCAGCAA	CCGCACCTGT	GGCGCCGGTG
61	ATGCCGGCCA	CGATGCGTCC	GGCGTAGAGG	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC
121	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC
181	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA
241	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC
301	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT
361	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC
421	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT
481	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG
541	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT
601	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC
661	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC
721	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA
781	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC
841	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC
901	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT
961	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA
1021	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGG	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
1081	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
1141	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG
1201	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG
1261	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA
1321	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA
1381	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC
1441	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC
1501	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA
1561	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA
1621	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC
1681	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC
1741	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC
1801	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA
1861	GTGGTGATTA	TGTCGTACTA	CCATCACCAT	CACCATCACC	TCGATGAGCA	ATAACTAGCA
1921	TAACCCCTTG	GGGCCTCTAA	ACGGGTCTTG	AGGGGTTTTT	TGCTGAAAGG	AGGAACTATA
1981	TCCGGATATC	CACAGGACGG	GTGTGGTCGC	CATGATCGCG	TAGTCGATAG	TGGCTCCAAG
2041	TAGCGAAGCG	AGCAGGACTG	GGCGGCGCC	AAAGCGGTCG	GACAGTGCTC	CGAGAACGGG
2101	TGCGCATAGA	AATTGCATCA	ACGCATATAG	CGCTAGCAGC	ACGCCATAGT	GACTGGCGAT
2161	GCTGTCGGAA	TGGACGATAT	CCCGCAAGAG	GCCCGGCAGT	ACCGGCATAA	CCAAGCCTAT
2221	GCCTACAGCA	TCCAGGGTGA	CGGTGCCGAG	GATGACGATG	AGCGCATTGT	TAGATTTCAT
2281	ACACGGTGCC	TGACTGCGTT	AGCAATTTAA	CTGTGATAAA	CTACCGCATT	AAAGCTTATC
2341	GATGATAAGC	TGTCAAACAT	GAGAATTCTT	GAAGAÇGAAA	GGGCCTCGTG	ATACGCCTAT
2401	TTTTATAGGT	TAATGTCATG	ATAATAATGG	TTTCTTAGAC	GTCAGGTGGC	ACTTTTCGGG
2461	GAAATGTGCG	CGGAACCCCT	ATTTGTTTAT	TTTTCTAAAT	ACATTCAAAT	ATGTATCCGC
2521	TCATGAGACA	ATAACCCTGA	TAAATGCTTC	AATAATATTG	AAAAAGGAAG	AGTATGAGTA
2581	TTCAACATTT	CCGTGTCGCC	CTTATTCCCT	TTTTTGCGGC	ATTTTGCCTT	CCTGTTTTTG
2641	CTCACCCAGA	AACGCTGGTG	AAAGTAAAAG	ATGCTGAAGA	TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG ~

2701	GTTACATCGA	ACTGGATCTC	AACAGCGGTA	AGATCCTTGA	GAGTTTTCGC	CCCGAAGAAC
2761	GTTTTCCAAT	GATGAGCACT	TTTAAAGTTC	TGCTATGTGG	CGCGGTATTA	TCCCGTGTTG
2821	ACGCCGGGCA	AGAGCAACTC	GGTCGCCGCA	TACACTATTC	TCAGAATGAC	TTGGTTGAGT
2881	ACTCACCAGT	CACAGAAAAG	CATCTTACGG	ATGGCATGAC	AGTAAGAGAA	TTATGCAGTG
2941	CTGCCATAAC	CATGAGTGAT	AACACTGCGG	CCAACTTACT	TCTGACAACG	ATCGGAGGAC
3001	CGAAGGAGCT	AACCGCTTTT	TTGCACAACA	TGGGGGATCA	TGTAACTCGC	CTTCATCATC
3061	GGGAACCGGA	GCTGAATGAA	GCCATACCAA	ACGACGAGCG	TGACACCACG	ATCCCTCCTA
3121	CAATGGCAAC	AACGTTGCGC	AAACTATTAA	CTGGCGAACT	ACTURACTOR OF THE REAL PROPERTY ACTUAL ACTUA	COTTOCOCAG
3181	AACAATTAAT	AGACTGGATG	GAGGCGGATA	AAGTTGCAGG	VCITACICIA	CCCTCCCGGC
3241	TTCCGGCTGG	CTGGTTTATT	GCTGATAAAT	CTGGAGCCGG	TCACCCTCCC	TOTOGOGGGGG
3301	TCATTGCAGC	ACTGGGGCCA	GATGGTAAGC	CTTCCCCTAT	CCMACMMANG	TCTCGCGGTA
3361	GGAGTCAGGC	AACTATGGAT	GAACGAAATA	CACACATOCC	CGIAGITATC	TACACGACGG
3421	TTAAGCATTG	GTAACTGTCA	GACCAACTT	ACTO ATTACK	IGAGATAGGT	GCCTCACTGA
3481	TTCATTTTA	ATTTAAAAGG	ATCTACCTCA	ACTUATATAT	ACTITAGATT	GATTTAAAAC
3541	TCCCTTAACG	TGAGTTTTCG	TTCIAGGIGA	AGATCCTTTT	TGATAATCTC	ATGACCAAAA
3601	COCTIMACO	TOWGIIITCG	CTCCCCCCTGAG	CGTCAGACCC	CGTAGAAAAG	ATCAAAGGAT
3661	TACCACCCCT	TCCTTTTTTT	COCCUMONA	TCIGCIGCIT	GCAAACAAAA	AAACCACCGC
3721	COTTONOCON	GGTTTGTTTG	CCGGATCAAG	AGCTACCAAC	TCTTTTTCCG	AAGGTAACTG
3781	ACTTCAGCAG	AGCGCAGATA	CCCAAATACTG	TCCTTCTAGT	GTAGCCGTAG	TTAGGCCACC
3041	CTCCTCCCA	CTCTGTAGCA	CCGCCTACAT	ACCTCGCTCT	GCTAATCCTG	TTACCAGTGG
3001	ATTACCOCCA	TGGCGATAAG	TCGTGTCTTA	CCGGGTTGGA	CTCAAGACGA	TAGTTACCGG
3301	ATAAGGCGCA	GCGGTCGGGC	TGAACGGGGG	GTTCGTGCAC	ACAGCCCAGC	TTGGAGCGAA
3301	CGACCTACAC	CGAACTGAGA	TACCTACAGC	GTGAGCTATG	AGAAAGCGCC	ACGCTTCCCG
4021	AAGGGAGAAA	GGCGGACAGG	TATCCGGTAA	GCGGCAGGGT	CGGAACAGGA	GAGCGCACGA
4081	GGGAGCTTCC	AGGGGGAAAC	GCCTGGTATC	TTTATAGTCC	TGTCGGGTTT	CGCCACCTCT
4141	GACTIGAGCG	TCGATTTTTG	TGATGCTCGT	CAGGGGGGCG	GAGCCTATGG	AAAAACGCCA
4201	GCAACGCGGC	CTTTTTACGG	TICCIGGCCT	TTTGCTGGCC	TTTTGCTCAC	ATGTTCTTTC
4201	CTGCGTTATC	CCCTGATTCT	GTGGATAACC	GTATTACCGC	CTTTGAGTGA	GCTGATACCG
4321	CTCGCCGCAG	CCGAACGACC	GAGCGCAGCG	AGTCAGTGAG	CGAGGAAGCG	GAAGAGCGCC
4381	TGATGCGGTA	TTTTCTCCTT	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTTC	ACACCGCATA	TATGGTGCAC
4441	TCTCAGTACA	ATCTGCTCTG	ATGCCGCATA	GTTAAGCCAG	TATACACTCC	GCTATCGCTA
4501	CGTGACTGGG	TCATGGCTGC	GCCCCGACAC	CCGCCAACAC	CCGCTGACGC	GCCCTGACGG
4501	GCTTGTCTGC	TCCCGGCATC	CGCTTACAGA	CAAGCTGTGA	CCGTCTCCGG	GAGCTGCATG
4021	TGTCAGAGGT	TTTCACCGTC	ATCACCGAAA	CGCGCGAGGC	AGCTGCGGTA	AAGCTCATCA
4001	GCGTGGTCGT	GAAGCGATTC	ACAGATGTCT	GCCTGTTCAT	CCGCGTCCAG	CTCGTTGAGT
4/41	TICTCCAGAA	GCGTTAATGT	CIGGCITCIG	ATAAAGCGGG	CCATGTTAAG	GGCGGTTTTT
4801	TCCTGTTTGG	TCACTGATGC	CTCCGTGTAA	GGGGGATTTC	TGTTCATGGG	GGTAATGATA
4861	CCGATGAAAC	GAGAGAGGAT	GCTCACGATA	CGGGTTACTG	ATGATGAACA	TGCCCGGTTA
4921	CIGGAACGIT	GTGAGGGTAA	ACAACTGGCG	GTATGGATGC	GGCGGGACCA	GAGAAAAATC
4981	ACTCAGGGTC	AATGCCAGCG	CITCGTTAAT	ACAGATGTAG	GTGTTCCACA	GGGTAGCCAG
5041	CAGCATCCTG	.CGATGCAGAT	CCGGAACATA	ATGGTGCAGG	GCGCTGACTT	CCGCGTTTCC
2101	AGACTTTACG	AAACACGGAA	ACCGAAGACC	ATTCATGTTG	TTGCTCAGGT	CGCAGACGTT
2101	TTGCAGCAGC	AGTCGCTTCA	CGTTCGCTCG	CGTATCGGTG	ATTCATTCTG	CTAACCAGTA
5221	AGGCAACCCC	GCCAGCCTAG	CCGGGTCCTC	AACGACAGGA	GCACGATCAT	GCGCACCCGT
5261	GGCCAGGACC	CAACGCTGCC	CGAGATGCGC	CGCGTGCGGC	TGCTGGAGAT	GGCGGACGCG
2341	AIGGATAIGT	TCTGCCAAGG	GTTGGTTTGC	GCATTCACAG	TTCTCCGCAA	GAATTGATTG
5401	GCTCCAATTC	TTGGAGTGGT	GAATCCGTTA	GCGAGGTGCC	GCCGGCTTCC	ATTCAGGTCG
5461	AGGTGGCCCG	GCTCCATGCA	CCGCGACGCA	ACGCGGGGAG	GCAGACAAGG	TATAGGGCGG
5521	CGCCTACAAT	CCATGCCAAC	CCGTTCCATG	TGCTCGCCGA	GGCGGCATAA	ATCGCCGTGA
5581,	CGATCAGCGG	TCCAGTGATC	GAAGTTAGGC	TGGTAAGAGC	CGCGAGCGAT	CCTTGAAGCT
5641	GTCCCTGATG	GTCGTCATCT	ACCTGCCTGG	ACAGCATGGC	CTGCAACGCG	GGCATCCCGA
5701	TGCCGCCGGA	AGCGAGAAGA	ATCATAATGG	GGAAGGCCAT	CCAGCCTCGC	GTCGCGAACG
2/0T	CCAGCAAGAC	GTAGCCCAGC	GCGTCGGCCG	CCATGCCGGC	GATAATGGCC	TGCTTCTCGC
5821	CGAAACGTTT	GGTGGCGGGA	CCAGTGACGA	AGGCTTGAGC	GAGGGCGTGC	AAGATTCCGA
2881	ATACCGCAAG	CGACAGGCCG	ATCATCGTCG	CGCTCCAGCG	AAAGCGGTCC	TCGCCGAAAA
5941	TGACCCAGAG	CGCTGCCGGC	ACCTGTCCTA	CGAGTTGCAT	GATAAAGAAG	АСАСТСАТАА
6001	GTGCGGCGAC	GATAGTCATG	CCCCGCGCCC	ACCGGAAGGA	GCTGACTGGG	TTGAAGGCTC
6061	TCAAGGGCAT	CGGTCGATCG	ACGCTCTCCC	TTATGCGACT	CCTGCATTAG	GAAGCAGCCC
9121	AGTAGTAGGT	TGAGGCCGTT	GAGCACCGCC	GCCGCAAGGA	ATGGTGCATG	CAAGGAGATG -

TOURE 43C

6181 GCGCCCAACA GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC 6241 ATGAGCCCGA AGTGGCGAGC CCGA

## PDEST24 GST carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

atc gag atc tcg atc ccg ega aat taa tac gac tca cta tag gga gac cac tag ctc tag agc tag ggc gct tta att atg ctg agt gat atc cct ctg gtg

52 aac ggt ttc cct cta gat cac aag ttt gta caa aaa agc tga acg aga aac ttg cca aag gga gat cta gtg ttc aaa cat gtt ttt tcg act tgc tct ttg

63 / tca ttt tac gtt tct cgt tca gct ttc ttg tac aaa gtg gug att atg tcc

64 / A F. L Y W V V I M S

65 / tca ttt tac gtt tct cgt tca gct ttc ttg tac aaa gtg gug att atg tcc

65 / tca ttt tac gtt tct cgt tca gct ttc ttg tac aaa gtg gug att atg tcc

66 / A F. L Y W V V I M S

67 / tca ttt tac gtt tct cgt tca gct ttc ttg tac aaa gtg gug att atg tcc

66 / A F. L Y W V V I M S

67 / Tca ttt tac gtt tct cgt tca gct ttc ttg tac aaa gtg gug att atg tcc

67 / Tca ttt tac cac cac cac cac cac cga ctt

67 / Tca tac cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg caa ccc act cga ctt

67 / gga tat gat cca ata acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac gtt ggg tga gct gaa

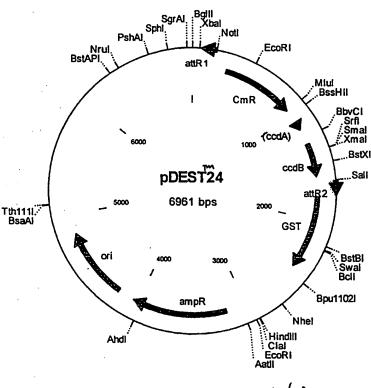


FIGURE 44A

#### pDEST24 6961 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
10831167	inactivated ccdA
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17832451	GST
31814041	ampR
41904829	ori

		413040	23	OLI		
1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
61	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT
	CAATATATTA					
	TATCCAGTCA					
	TCGTATAATG					
	AAAATGGAGA					
	GAACATTTTG					
	GATATTACGG					
	ATTCACATTC					
	GGTGAGCTGG					
	GAAACGTTTT					
	TATTCGCAAG					
	GAGAATATGT					
	GTGGCCAATA					
	GGCGACAAGG					
	CATGTCGGCA					
	TAAACGCGTG					
	TTTTGCGGTA					
	CTATGAAGCA					
	ATATGATGTC					
	GCGTGCCGAA					
	TGAAATGAAC					
	ACACCTATAA					
	ACACGCCCGG					
	TCTCCCGTGA					
	CCGATATGGC					
	GCGAAAATGA					
	CCCTTATACA					
	TATTATGTAG					
	TACGTTTCTC					
	TGGAAAATTA					
	TATGAAGAGC					
	TTGGGTTTGG					
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	GTAACCCATC					
	ATGTGCCTGG					
	CAAATTGATA					
	GCCACGTTTG					
	TCCGGCTGCT					
	ACTAGCATAA					
	AACTATATCC					
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				COCCOCCAMA	CCGGICGGAC	AGIGUTUUGA~

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2761	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGG	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC	GGCATAACCA
2821	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC	GCATTGTTAG
2881	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA	CTGCGTTAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA	CCGCATTAAA
2941	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT	CAAACATGAG	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG	ししんしているかかり
3001	CGCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA	TGTCATGATA	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	ACCTCCCACM
3061	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTT	TCTADATACA	TTCAAATAMA
3121	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTCAAA	ANCCANCACE
3181	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT	TTCCCTTCCT
3241	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA	CTTCCCTTCCT
3301	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TOMMORICA	TOTTOGGIGCA
3361	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAACTTOTCO	TATCTCCCCC	TTTTCGCCCC
3421	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CCCCCCATAC	ACTA TOTOGCGC	GGTATTATCC
3481	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	COCCOCATAC	COMMONOR	GAATGACTTG
3541	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTCCCCCCC	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA
3601	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CCCLEATIVE C	CACAACABCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC
3661	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	CANTENACCE	ATACCARO	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT
3721	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCDACAAC	GTTGCCCAAA	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG
3781	TCCCGGCAAC	משמשמשתמ	CTCCATCCAAA	CIATTAACIG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT
3841	TCGGCCCTTC	CCCCTCCCTC	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC	ACTTCTGCGC
3901	CCCCCTATCA	TTCCACCACTG	CCCCCCCCCCC	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA	GCGTGGGTCT
3961	CGCGGTATCA	CTCACCCAAC	TARGOL MOA	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT	AGTTATCTAC
4021	ACGACGGGGA	ACCATTCCTTA	IATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC
4081	TCACTGATTA	VIGCATIOGIA	MARAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT
4341	TTAAAACTTC	ATTITIONIT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG
4201	ACCAAAATCC	CTIMACGIGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
4261	AAAGGATCTT	CITCAGAICC	TTTTTTTTTT	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA
4201	CCACCGCTAC	TCAGCGGIGGI	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG
4391	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
4441	GGCCACCACT	CTCCCACTCC	COMMAN	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	AATCCTGTTA
4501	CCAGTGGCTG	CIGCCAGIGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG
4561	TTACCGGATA	COMPAGE	BOTTON COMPA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
4621	GAGCGAACGA	GCAGAAAGGG	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG
4681	CTTCCCGAAG	ACCURCANCE	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
4741	CGCACGAGGG	TTCACCTCC	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC
4801	CACCTCTGAC	ACCCCCCCCCC	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGAG	CCTATGGAAA
4961	AACGCCAGCA	COTTATOOOG	TITACGGTTC	CIGGCCTITT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG
4001	TTCTTTCCTG	CCCCCACCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT
1001	GATACCGCTC	TICOCOTA TOTAL	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA
5041	GAGCGCCTGA	TGCGGTATTT	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATATAT
5103	GGTGCACTCT	CAGTACAATC	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT	ACACTCCGCT
5361	ATCGCTACGT	TCTCTCTCTCTCA	TGGCTGCGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC
5221	CTGACGGGCT	GLCACCOMM	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG
5201	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC	TGCGGTAAAG
5241	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG	CGTCCAGCTC
2347	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA	TGTTAAGGGC
SAC1	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT
240T	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	GTTACTGATG	ATGAACATGC
552I	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC	GGGACCAGAG
5561	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT	GCCAGCGCTT	CGTTAATACA	GATGTAGGTG	TTCCACAGGG
5701	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCUTGUGA	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG
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5001	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT	CATTCTGCTA
5001	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC	AGCCTAGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	GACAGGAGCA	CGATCATGCG
5041	CACCCGTGGC	CAUGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC	TGGAGATGGC
2247	GGACGCGATG	CONTROLL	GUCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA
6061	TTGATTGGCT	TCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT
6121	CAGGTCGAGG	TOUCCCOOCI	TOTAL CACCE	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT
0.42.1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	CIACAAICCA	IGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC —

6181	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT
6241	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC
6301	ATCCCGATGC	CGCCGGAAGC	GAGAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA	GCCTCGCGTC
6361	GCGAACGCCA	GCAAGACGTA	GCCCAGCGCG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGCCGGCGAT	AATGGCCTGC
6301	TOTAL COCCA	AACCITITICCIT	GGCGGGACCA	GTGACGAAGG	CTTGAGCGAG	GGCGTGCAAG
6421	TICICGCCGA	AACGIIIGGI	CA COCOCATO	NTCCTCCCCC	TCCAGCGAAA	CCCCTCCTCC
6481	ATTCCGAATA	CCGCAAGCGA	CAGGCCGATC	AICGICGCGC	ICCAGCGAAA	GCGGTCCTCG
6541	CCGAAAATGA	CCCAGAGCGC	TGCCGGCACC	TGTCCTACGA	GTTGCATGAT	AAAGAAGACA
6601	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT	GACTGGGTTG
6661	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT	GCATTAGGAA
6721	GCAGCCCAGT	AGTAGGTTGA	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAATG	GTGCATGCAA
6781			CCCCGGCCAC			
6841			GGCGAGCCCG			
			TGGCGCCGGT			
6061						

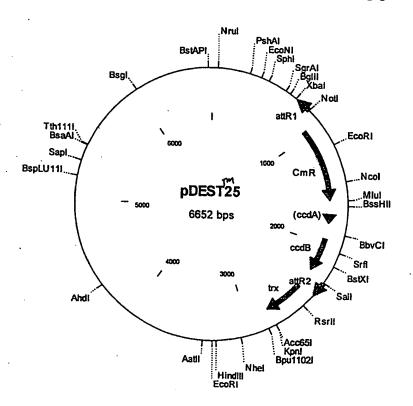
PDEST25
Thioredoxin carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

nag atc tog atc cog cga aat taa tac gac toa cta tag gga gac cac aac ntc tag age tag ggc gct tta att atg ctq aqt qat atc cct ctg gtg ttg

ggt ttc cct cta gat cac aag ttt gta caa aaa agc tga acg aga aac gta

cca aag gga gat cta qtq ttc aaa cat qtt ttt tcq act tot tct ttq cat

1- CmR - ccd B-11



#### pDEST25 6652 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
844720	attR1
9531612	CmR
17321816	inactivated ccdA
19542259	ccdB
23002424	attR2
24322794	trx

1	CCGGAAGCGA	GAAGAATCAT	AATGGGGAAG	GCCATCCAGC	CTCGCGTCGC	GAACGCCAGC
61	AAGACGTAGC	CCAGCGCGTC	GGCCGCCATG	CCGGCGATAA	TGGCCTGCTT	CTCGCCGAAA
121	CGTTTGGTGG	CGGGACCAGT	GACGAAGGCT	TGAGCGAGGG	CGTGCAAGAT	TCCGAATACC
181	GCAAGCGACA	GGCCGATCAT	CGTCGCGCTC	CAGCGAAAGC	GGTCCTCGCC	GAAAATGACC
241	CAGAGCGCTG	CCGGCACCTG	TCCTACGAGT	TGCATGATAA	AGAAGACAGT	CATAAGTGCG
301	GCGACGATAG	TCATGCCCCG	CGCCCACCGG	AAGGAGCTGA	CTGGGTTGAA	GGCTCTCAAG
361	GGCATCGGTC	GATCGACGCT	CTCCCTTATG	CGACTCCTGC	ATTAGGAAGC	AGCCCAGTAG
421	TAGGTTGAGG	CCGTTGAGCA	CCGCCGCCGC	AAGGAATGGT	GCATGCAAGG	AGATGGCGCC
481	CAACAGTCCC	CCGGCCACGG	GGCCTGCCAC	CATACCCACG	CCGAAACAAG	CGCTCATGAG
541	CCCGAAGTGG	CGAGCCCGAT	CTTCCCCATC	GGTGATGTCG	GCGATATAGG	CGCCAGCAAC
601	CGCACCTGTG	GCGCCGGTGA	TGCCGGCCAC	GATGCGTCCG	GCGTAGAGGA	TCGAGATCTC
661	GATCCCGCGA	AATTAATACG	ACTCACTATA	GGGAGACCAC	AACGGTTTCC	CTCTAGATCA
721	CAAGTTTGTA	CAAAAAAGCT	GAACGAGAAA	CGTAAAATGA	TATAAATATC	AATATATTAA
781	ATTAGATTTT	GCATAAAAA	CAGACTACAT	AATACTGTAA	AACACAACAT	ATCCAGTCAC
841	TATGGCGGCC	GCATTAGGCA	CCCCAGGCTT	TACACTTTAT	GCTTCCGGCT	CGTATAATGT
901	GTGGATTTTG	AGTTAGGATC	CGGCGAGATT	TTCAGGAGCT	AAGGAAGCTA	AAATGGAGAA
961	AAAAATCACT	GGATATACCA	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATGG	CATCGTAAAG	AACATTTTGA
1021	GGCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTCAGCTGG	ATATTACGGC
1081	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT
1141	TGCCCGCCTG	ATGAATGCTC	ATCCGGAATT	CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT
1201	GATATGGGAT	AGTGTTCACC	CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACTG	AAACGTTTTC
1261	ATCGCTCTGG	AGTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTCGCAAGA
1321	TGTGGCGTGT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	GGGTTTATTG	AGAATATGTT
1381	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT
1441	GGACAACTTC	TTCGCCCCCG	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT
1501	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTC	AGGTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG
1561	AATGCTTAAT	GAATTACAAC	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AAACGCGTGG
1621	ATCCGGCTTA	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT
1681	AAGAATATAT	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TATGAAGCAG
1741	CGTATTACAG	TGACAGTTGA	CAGCGACAGC	TATCAGTTGC	TCAAGGCATA	TATGATGTCA
				AGAATGAAGC		
1861	GCTGGAAAGC	GGAAAATCAG	GAAGGGATGG	CTGAGGTCGC	CCGGTTTATT	GAAATGAACG
				GAAATGCAGT		
				GTACAGAGTG	•	
				CGTCTGCTGT		
				AGCTGGCGCA		
				GTGGCTGATC		
2221	ATCAAAAACG	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAAA	TGTCAGGCTC	CCTTATACAC
				GATATGTTGT		
				ATTGATATTT		
				GAGCGATAAA		
				CGGGGCGATC		
				GATTCTGGAT		
						CGCCGAAATA
						CGGCAACCAA
				AGAGTTCCTC		
2761	. TGGTTCTGGT	GATGACGATG	ACAAGGTACC	CGGGGATCGA	TCCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC

2821	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG
2881	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC	TGAAAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC
2941	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG	TCGATAGTGG	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC
3001	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT
3061	TGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG	CCATAGTGAC	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGG
3121	ACGATATCCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC	GGCATAACCA	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC
3181	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC	GCATTGTTAG	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTGA
3241	CTGCGTTAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA	CCGCATTAAA	GCTTATCGAT	GATAAGCTGT
3301	CAAACATGAG	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG	CCTCGTGATA	CGCCTATTTT	TATAGGTTAA
3361	TGTCATGATA	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC	AGGTGGCACT	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGG
3421	AACCCCTATT	TGTTTATTTT	TCTAAATACA	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA
3481	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG
3541	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC
3601	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT
3661	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT
3721	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA
3781	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC
3841	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT
3901	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC
3961	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT
4021	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC
4081	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA
4141	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC	ACTTCTGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG
	GTTTATTGCT					
4261	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC
4321	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA
	ACTGTCAGAC					
4441	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA
	GTTTTCGTTC					
4561	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT
4621	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC
	GCAGATACCA					
4741	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG
4801	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG
4861	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA
4921	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC
4981	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG
5041	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG
5101	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT
5161	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC
5221	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG
5281	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA	GAGCGCCTGA	TGCGGTATTT
5341	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATATAT	GGTGCACTCT	CAGTACAATC
	TGCTCTGATG					
5461	TGGCTGCGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC
						CAGAGGTTTT
5581	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC	TGCGGTAAAG	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA
5641	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG	CGTCCAGCTC	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG
						TGTTTGGTCA
5761	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG
5821	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	GTTACTGATG	ATGAACATGC	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG
						CAGGGTCAAT
5941	GCCAGCGCTT	CGTTAATACA	GATGTAGGTG	TTCCACAGGG	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTGCGA
6001	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA
6061	CACGGAAACC	GAAGACCATT	CATGTTGTTG	CTCAGGTCGC	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT
6121	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT	CATTCTGCTA	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC
						CAGGACCCAA
6241	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC	TGGAGATGGC	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT-

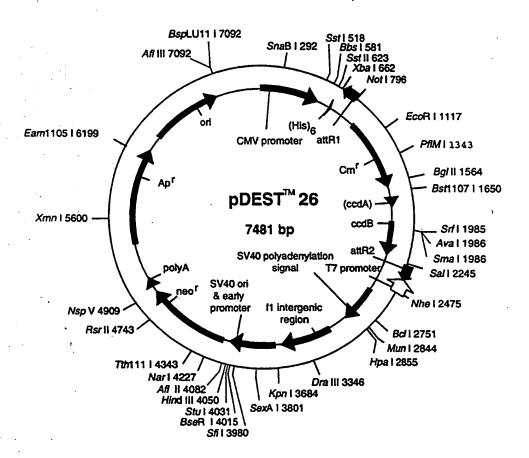
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PCT/US00/05432

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6361	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT
6421	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT	AGGGCGCCC	CTACAATCCA
6481	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC
6541	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC
6601	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC	ATCCCGATGC	CG

FIGURE 45D

#### pDEST26 His6 Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo: Vector



#### pDEST26 7481 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
492509	his6
619519	attR1
7521411	CmR
15311615	inactivated ccdA
17532058	ccdB
20992223	attR2
24092771	SV40 polyA
29663421	fl intergenic region
34853903	SV40 promoter
39484742	neo
48064854	polyA
52656125	Apr
62746913	ori
7344385	CMV promoter

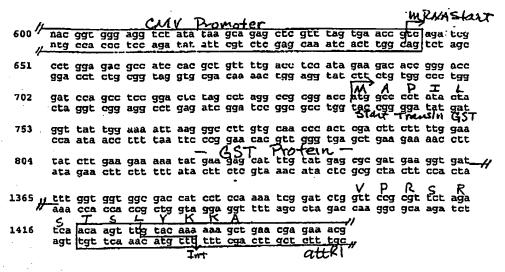
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121	TCCTACTTGG	CAGTACATCT	ACGTATTAGT	CATCGCTATT	ACCATGGTGA	TGCGGTTTTG
181	GCAGTACATC	AATGGGCGTG	GATAGCGGTT	TGACTCACGG	GGATTTCCAA	GTCTCCACCC
241	CATTGACGTC	AATGGGAGTT	TGTTTTGGCA	CCAAAATCAA	CGGGACTTTC	CAAAATGTCG
301	TAACAACTCC	GCCCCATTGA	CGCAAATGGG	CGGTAGGCGT	GTACGGTGGG	AGGTCTATAT
361	AAGCAGAGCT	CGTTTAGTGA	ACCGTCAGAT	CGCCTGGAGA	CGCCATCCAC	GCTGTTTTGA
421	CCTCCATAGA	AGACACCGGG	ACCGATCCAG	CCTCCGGACT	CTAGCCTAGG	CCGCGGACCA
481	TGGCGTACTA	CCATCACCAT	CACCATCACT	CTAGATCAAC	AAGTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG
	AACGAGAAAC					
601	AGACTACATA	ATACTGTAAA	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGGCGGCCG	CATTAGGCAC
661	CCCAGGCTTT	ACACTTTATG	CTTCCGGCTC	GTATAATGTG	TGGATTTTGA	GTTAGGATCC
721	GGCGAGATTT	TCAGGAGCTA	AGGAAGCTAA	AATGGAGAAA	AAAATCACTG	GATATACCAC
	CGTTGATATA					
841	ATGTACCTAT	AACCAGACCG	TTCAGCTGGA	TATTACGGCC	TTTTTAAAGA	CCGTAAAGAA
	AAATAAGCAC					
	TCCGGAATTC					
	TTGTTACACC					
	CGACGATTTC					
	CCTGGCCTAT					
	GGTGAGTTTC					
	TTTCACCATG					
	GGTTCATCAT					
1381	GTACTGCGAT	GAGTGGCAGG	GCGGGGCGTA	AAGATCTGGA	TCCGGCTTAC	TAAAAGCCAG
	ATAACAGTAT					
	TACCCGAAGT					
	AGCGACAGCT					
	CAACCATGCA					
	AAGGGATGGC					
	GGGACTGGTG					
	TTTGTGGATG					
	GCCAGTGCAC					
	GGGGATGAAA					
	GGGGAAGAAG					
	ATGTTCTGGG					
	TAGTGACTGG					
	ATTTAATATA					
	GGTTGATCGC					
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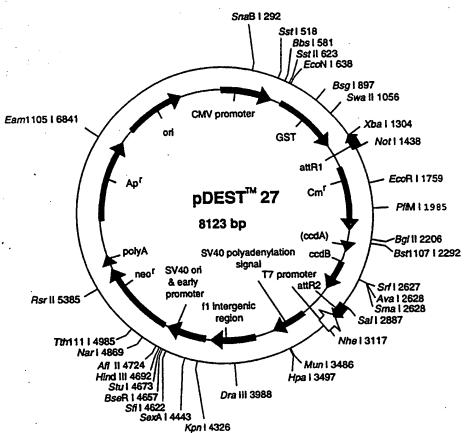
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2461	GCTGCTTGAG	AGTTTTGCTT	ACTGAGTATG	ATTTATGAAA	ATATTATACA	CAGGAGCTAG
2521	TGATTCTAAT	TGTTTGTGTA	TTTTAGATTC	ACAGTCCCAA	GGCTCATTTC	AGGCCCCTCA
2581	GTCCTCACAG	TCTGTTCATG	ATCATAATCA	GCCATACCAC	ATTTGTAGAG	GTTTTACTTG
2641	CTTTAAAAAA	CCTCCCACAC	CTCCCCCTGA	ACCTGAAACA	TAAAATGAAT	GCAATTGTTG
2701	TTGTTAACTT	GTTTATTGCA	GCTTATAATG	GTTACAAATA	AAGCAATAGC	ATCACAAATT
2761	TCACAAATAA	AGCATTTTTT	TCACTGCATT	CTAGTTGTGG	TTTGTCCAAA	CTCATCAATG
2821	TATCTTATCA	TGTCTGGATC	GATCCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC
				GAGGCCCGCA		
				CCCTGTAGCG		
				CTTGCCAGCG		
				GCCGGCTTTC		
				TTACGGCACC		
				CCCTGATAGA		
				TTGTTCCAAA		
				ATTTTGCCGA		
				ATTTTAACA		
				TCTGTGCGGT		
				TCTGAAAGAG		
				TGTCAGTTAG		
				CATCTCAATT		
				ATGCAAAGCA		
				CCGCCCCTAA		
				ATTTATGCAG		
				TTTTTTGGAG		
				TTAAGGCTAG		
				GGGTGGAGAG		
4021	CACAACAGAC	AATCGGCTGC	TCTGATGCCG	CCGTGTTCCG	GCTGTCAGCG	CAGGGGCGCC
				GTGCCCTGAA		
				TTCCTTGCGC		
4201	CTGAAGCGGG	AAGGGACTGG	CTGCTATTGG	GCGAAGTGCC	GGGGCAGGAT	CTCCTGTCAT
4261	CTCACCTTGC	TCCTGCCGAG	AAAGTATCCA	TCATGGCTGA	TGCAATGCGG	CGGCTGCATA
4321	CGCTTGATCC	GGCTACCTGC	CCATTCGACC	ACCAAGCGAA	ACATCGCATC	GAGCGAGCAC
4381	GTACTCGGAT	GGAAGCCGGT	CTTGTCGATC	AGGATGATCT	GGACGAAGAG	CATCAGGGGC
4441	TCGCGCCAGC	CGAACTGTTC	GCCAGGCTCA	AGGCGCGCAT	GCCCGACGGC	GAGGATCTCG
4501	TCGTGACCCA	TGGCGATGCC	TGCTTGCCGA	ATATCATGGT	GGAAAATGGC	CGCTTTTCTG
4561	GATTCATCGA	CTGTGGCCGG	CTGGGTGTGG	CGGACCGCTA	TCAGGACATA	GCGTTGGCTA
4621	CCCGTGATAT	TGCTGAAGAG	CTTGGCGGCG	AATGGGCTGA	CCGCTTCCTC	GTGCTTTACG
4681	GTATCGCCGC	TCCCGATTCG	CAGCGCATCG	CCTTCTATCG	CCTTCTTGAC	GAGTTCTTCT
4741	GAGCGGGACT	CTGGGGTTCG	AAATGACCGA	CCAAGCGACG	CCCAACCTGC	CATCACGATG
4801	GCCGCAATAA	AATATCTTTA	TTTTCATTAC	ATCTGTGTGT	TGGTTTTTTG	TGTGAATCGA
4861	TAGCGATAAG	GATCCGCGTA	TGGTGCACTC	TCAGTACAAT	CTGCTCTGAT	GCCGCATAGT
4921	TAAGCCAGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC
4981	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT
5041	CACCGTCATO	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGACGAA	AGGGCCTCGT	GATACGCCTA	TTTTTATAGG
						GGAAATGTGC
-						CTCATGAGAC
						ATTCAACATT
						GCTCACCCAG
						GGTTACATCG
						CGTTTTCCAA
						GACGCCGGGC
						TACTCACCAG
						GCTGCCATAA
						CCGAAGGAGC
						TGGGAACCGG
						GCAATGGCAA
3/0	- MOCIONAIG	- AGCOMINGO	, wecovered	- GIGACACCAC	. WIGCCIGIN	- CONTROCOUR

5821	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG	CAACAATTAA
5881	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC	CTTCCGGCTG
5941	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT	ATCATTGCAG
6001	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG	GGGAGTCAGG
6061	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG	ATTAAGCATT
6121	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTTT
6181	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
6241	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG
6301	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG
6361	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
6421	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA
6481	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA
6541	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
6601	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
6661	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
6721	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
6781	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
6841	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
6901	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
6961	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
7021	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
7081	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGTTT
7141	TTCAATATTA	TTGAAGCATT	TATCAGGGTT	ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC	ATATTTGAAT
7201	GTATTTAGAA	AAATAAACAA	ATAGGGGTTC	CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GTGCCACCTG
7261	ACGTCTAAGA	AACCATTATT	ATCATGACAT	TAACCTATAA	AAATAGGCGT	AGTACGAGGC
7321	CCTTTCACTC	ATTAGATGCA	TGTCGTTACA	TAACTTACGG	TAAATGGCCC	GCCTGGCTGA
7381	CCGCCCAACG	ACCCCCGCCC	ATTGACGTCA	ATAATGACGT	ATGTTCCCAT	AGTAACGCCA
7441	ATAGGGACTT	TCCATTGACG	TCAATGGGTG	GAGTATTTAC	G	•

## 136/240 Frouter 47A

### pDEST 27 GST Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neover Vector





#### pDEST27 8123 bp (rotated to position 7800)

Gene Encoded
GST
attR1
CmR .
inactivated ccdA
ccdB
attR2
SV40 polyA
fl intergenic region
SV40 promoter
neo
polyA
Apr
ori
CMV promoter

1	ATAAGCAGAG	CTCGTTTAGT	GAACCGTCAG	ATCGCCTGGA	GACGCCATCC	ACGCTGTTTT
61	GACCTCCATA	GAAGACACCG	GGACCGATCC	AGCCTCCGGA	CTCTAGCCTA	GGCCGCGGAC
121	CATGGCCCCT	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT
181	TTTGGAATAT	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	aaggtgataa
241	ATGGCGAAAC	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA
301	TGGTGATGTT	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA
					ATGCTTGAAG	
					GACTITGAAA	
481	TGATTTTCTT	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA
					ATGTTGTATG	
					CCAAAATTAG	
					AAATCCAGCA	
721	ATGGCCTTTG	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA
781	TCTGGTTCCG	CGTTCTAGAT	CAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA
					AAACAGACTA	
					GCACCCCAGG	
					ATCCGGCGAG	
					CCACCGTTGA	
					CTCAATGTAC	
					AGAAAAATAA	
1201	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG
					ACCCTTGTTA	
					ACCACGACGA	
					AAAACCTGGC	
					CCTGGGTGAG	
					CCGTTTTCAC	
					TTCAGGTTCA	
					AACAGTACTG	
					CCAGATAACA	
					TGTATACCCG	
					TGACAGCGAC	
					AGCACAACCA	
192	AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCC	AACGCTGGA	AGCGGAAAA1	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT
					AACAGGGACT	
					TCTGTTTGTG	
					CCTGGCCAGT	
					A TATCGGGGAT	
					TATCGGGGAA	
228	1 ATCTCAGCC	CCGCGAAAA	r gacatcaaa	A ACGCCATTAI	A CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT-

2341	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT
	TGTGTTTTAC					
2461	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTGA	TCGCGTGCAT
2521	GCGACGTCAT	AGCTCTCTCC	CTATAGTGAG	TCGTATTATA	AGCTAGGCAC	TGGCCGTCGT
2581	TTTACAACGT	CGTGACTGGG	AAAACTGCTA	GCTTGGGATC	TTTGTGAAGG	AACCTTACTT
	CTGTGGTGTG					
2701	AAAATTTTTA	AGTGTATAAT	GTGTTAAACT	AGCTGCATAT	GCTTGCTGCT	TGAGAGTTTT
2761	GCTTACTGAG	TATGATTTAT	GAAAATATTA	TACACAGGAG	CTAGTGATTC	TAATTGTTTG
	TGTATTTTAG					
	CATGATCATA					
	ACACCTCCCC					
3001	TGCAGCTTAT	AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA	AATTTCACAA	ATAAAGCATT
3061	TTTTTCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC	AATGTATCTT	ATCATGTCTG
3121	GATCGATCCT	GCATTAATGA	ATCGGCCAAC	GCGCGGGGAG	AGGCGGTTTG	CGTATTGGCT
	GGCGTAATAG					
	GCGAATGGGA					
	GCGTGACCGC					
	TTCTCGCCAC					
	TCCGATTTAG					
	GTAGTGGGCC					
	TTAATAGTGG					
	TTGATTTATA					
	AAATATTTAA		•			
	TTTCTCCTTA					
	GGCCTGAAAT					
	AGCTGTGGAA					
	GTATGCAAAG					
	CAGCAGGCAG	and the second s				
	TAACTCCGCC					
	GACTAATTTT					
	AGTAGTGAGG					
	CAACAGTCTC					
	TTCTCCGGCC					
	CTGCTCTGAT					
	GACCGACCTG					
	GGCCACGACG					
	CTGGCTGCTA					
	CGAGAAAGTA					
	CTGCCCATTC					
	CGGTCTTGTC					
4741	GTTCGCCAGG	CTCAAGGCGC	GCATGCCCGA	CGGCGAGGAT	CTCGTCGTGA	CCCATGGCGA
	TGCCTGCTTG					
	CCGGCTGGGT					
	AGAGCTTGGC					
4981	TTCGCAGCGC	ATCGCCTTCT	ATCGCCTTCT	TGACGAGTTC	TTCTGAGCGG	GACTCTGGGG
	TTCGAAATGA					
	TTTATTTTCA					
						AGCCCCGACA
						CCGCTTACAG
	ACAAGCTGTG					
5341	ACGCGCGAGA	CGAAAGGGCC	TCGTGATACG	CCTATTTTTA	TAGGTTAATG	TCATGATAAT
	AATGGTTTCT					
	TTTATTTTTC					
	GCTTCAATAA					
	TCCCTTTTTT					
	AAAAGATGCT					
	CGGTAAGATC					
						AACTCGGTCG -
					•	

FIGURE 47C

					CCAGTCACAG	
5881					ATAACCATGA	
5941	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA
					CCGGAGCTGA	
6061	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT
6121	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC
6181	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA
6241	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG
6301	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG
6361	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA
6421	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA
6481	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA
6541	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG
6601	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA
6661	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA
6721	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC
6781	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG
6841	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC
6901	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT
6961	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC
7021	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG
7081	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG
7141	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT
7201	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA
7261	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG
7321	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC
7381	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGAGCTTG	CAATTCGCGC	GTTTTTCAAT	ATTATTGAAG
7441	CATTTATCAG	GGTTATTGTC	TCATGAGCGG	ATACATATTT	GAATGTATTT	AGAAAAATAA
7501	ACAAATAGGG	GTTCCGCGCA	CATTTCCCCG	AAAAGTGCCA	CCTGACGTCT	AAGAAACCAT
7561	TATTATCATG	ACATTAACCT	ATAAAAATAG	GCGTAGTACG	AGGCCCTTTC	ACTCATTAGA
7621	TGCATGTCGT	TACATAACTT	ACGGTAAATG	GCCCGCCTGG	CTGACCGCCC	AACGACCCCC
7681	GCCCATTGAC	GTCAATAATG	ACGTATGTTC	CCATAGTAAC	GCCAATAGGG	ACTTTCCATT
7741	GACGTCAATG	GGTGGAGTAT	TTACGGTAAA	CTGCCCACTT	GGCAGTACAT	CAAGTGTATC
7801	ATATGCCAAG	TACGCCCCCT	ATTGACGTCA	ATGACGGTAA	ATGGCCCGCC	TGGCATTATG
7861	CCCAGTACAT	GACCTTATGG	GACTTTCCTA	CTTGGCAGTA	CATCTACGTA	TTAGTCATCG
7921	CTATTACCAT	GGTGATGCGG	TTTTGGCAGT	ACATCAATGG	GCGTGGATAG	CGGTTTGACT
7981	CACGGGGATT	TCCAAGTCTC	CACCCCATTG	ACGTCAATGG	GAGTTTGTTT	TGGCACCAAA
8041	ATCAACGGGA	CTTTCCAAAA	TGTCGTAACA	ACTCCGCCCC	ATTGACGCAA	ATGGGCGGTA
8101	GGCGTGTACG	GTGGGAGGTC	· TAT			
	,					

Figure 48 A: pEXP501: pCMV-SPORT 6 host for attB Libraries

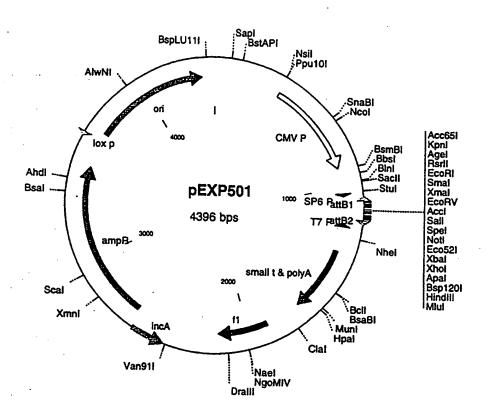


Figure 488: PEXP 50 (cont'd). Features of the att B cloning vector, PEXP 50 | Bases within hatched area are replaced by cDNA in some LTI cDNA libraries.

CMV mLNA

---aga gct cgt tta gtg aac cgt cag atc gcc tgg aga cgc cat cca

---tct cga gca aat cac ttg gca gtc tag cgg acc tct gcg gta ggt

ege tgt ttt gae ete eat aga aga eac egg gae ega tee age ete geg aca aaa etg gag gta tet tet gtg gee etg get agg teg gag

cgg act cta gcc tag gcc gcg gag cgg ata aca att tca cac agg gcc tga gat cgg atc cgg cgc ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc

aaa cag cta tga cca tta ggc cta ttt agg tga cac tat aga aca ttt gtc gat act ggt aat ccp gat aaa tcc act gtg ata tct tgt

ata//cg teg/add age tog ota/gtc ggc ggc cgc det aga gta tec tat//age/age/tgc teg agt gat dag.gcg ccg geg aga tot cat agg

dte gag ggg cde alag ett aleg egt ace eag ett det tgt aca aag gag ede de ggg tte gala tge gda tgg gte gaa aga aca tgt tte

acc agg gat atc act cag cat aat att cga tcc gtg acc ggc agc

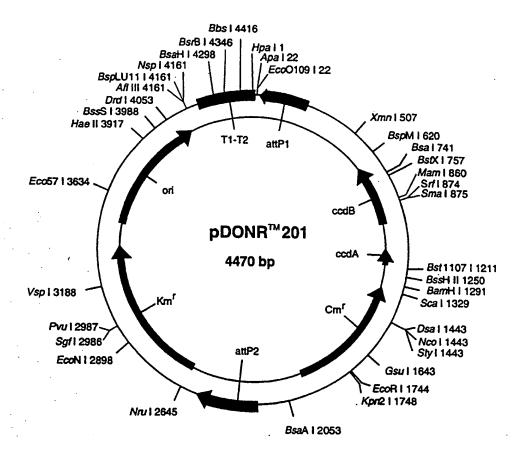
ttt tac aac gtc gtg act ggg aaa act gct agc ttg gga tct ttg--aaa atg ttg cag cac tga ccc ttt tga cga tdg aac cct aga aac---

LTI fut

#### pEXP501 4396 bp

1	CCATTCGCCA	TTCAGGCTGC	GCAACTGTTG	GGAAGGGCGA	TCGGTGCGGG	CCTCTTCGCT
61	ATTACGCCAG	CCAATACGCA	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG
	GATCGATCCA					
	GTGAAAAAAA					
	AAGCTGCAAT					
301	GGAGGTGTGG	GAGGTTTTTT	AAAGCAAGTA	AAACCTCTAC	AAATGTGGTA	TGGCTGATTA
	TGATCATGAA					
421	AAAATACACA	AACAATTAGA	ATCACTAGCT	CCTGTGTATA	ATATTTTCAT	AAATCATACT
	CAGTAAGCAA					
	TATTTTAAAAA					
601	CACCACAGAA	GTAAGGTTCC	TTCACAAAGA	TCCCAAGCTA	GCAGTTTTCC	CAGTCACGAC
661	GTTGTAAAAC	GACGGCCAGT	GCCTAGCTTA	TAATACGACT	CACTATAGGG	ACCACTTTGT
721	ACAAGAAAGC	TGGGTACGCG	TAAGCTTGGG	CCCCTCGAGG	GATCCTCTAG	AGCGGCCGCC
781	GACTAGTGAG	CTCGTCGACG	ATATCCCGGG	AATTCCGGAC	CGGTACCAGC	CTGCTTTTTT
841	GTACAAACTT	GTTCTATAGT	GTCACCTAAA	TAGGCCTAAT	GGTCATAGCT	GTTTCCTGTG
901	TGAAATTGTT	ATCCGCTCCG	CGGCCTAGGC	TAGAGTCCGG	AGGCTGGATC	GGTCCCGGTG
961	TCTTCTATGG	AGGTCAAAAC	AGCGTGGATG	GCGTCTCCAG	GCGATCTGAC	GGTTCACTAA
1021	ACGAGCTCTG	CTTATATAGA	CCTCCCACCG	TACACGCCTA	CCGCCCATTT	GCGTCAATGG
1081	GGCGGAGTTG	TTACGACATT	TTGGAAAGTC	CCGTTGATTT	TGGTGCCAAA	ACAAACTCCC
1141	ATTGACGTCA	ATGGGGTGGA	GACTTGGAAA	TCCCCGTGAG	TCAAACCGCT	ATCCACGCCC
1201	ATTGATGTAC	TGCCAAAACC	GCATCACCAT	GGTAATAGCG	ATGACTAATA	CGTAGATGTA
1261	CTGCCAAGTA	GGAAAGTCCC	ATAAGGTCAT	GTACTGGGCA	TAATGCCAGG	CGGGCCATTT
1321	ACCGTCATTG	ACGTCAATAG	GGGGCGTACT	TGGCATATGA	TACACTTGAT	GTACTGCCAA
1381	GTGGGCAGTT	TACCGTAAAT	ACTCCACCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGAAAGTCC	CTATTGGCGT
1441	TACTATGGGA	ACATACGTCA	TTATTGACGT	CAATGGGCGG	GGGTCGTTGG	GCGGTCAGCC
1501	AGGCGGGCCA	TTTACCGTAA	GTTATGTAAC	GACATGCATC	TAATGAGTGA	AAGGGCCTCG
1561	TACTACGCCT	ATTTTTATAG	GTTAATGTCA	TGATAATAAT	GGTTTCTTAG	ACGTCAGGTG
1621	GCACTTTTCG	GGGAAATGTG	CGCGGAACCC	CTATTTGTTT	ATTTTTCTAA	ATACATTCAA
1681	ATATGTATCC	GCTCATGAGA	CAATAACCCT	GATAAATGCT	TCAATAATAT	TGAAAAACGC
1741	GCGAATTGCA	AGCTCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG	GCCAACGCGC	GGGGAGAGGC	GGTTTGCGTA
1801	TTGGGCGCTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT	CGGCTGCGGC
1861	GAGCGGTATC	AGCTCACTCA	AAGGCGGTAA	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG
	CAGGAAAGAA					
1981	TGCTGGCGTT	TTTCCATAGG	CTCCGCCCCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA
2041	GTCAGAGGTG	GCGAAACCCG	ACAGGACTAT	AAAGATACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAGCT
2101	CCCTCGTGCG	CTCTCCTGTT	CCGACCCTGC	CGCTTACCGG	ATACCTGTCC	GCCTTTCTCC
2161	CTTCGGGAAG	CGTGGCGCTT	TCTCAATGCT	CACGCTGTAG	GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG
2221	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC	CGCTGCGCCT
2281	TATCCGGTAA	CTATCGTCTT	GAGTCCAACC	CGGTAAGACA	CGACTTATCG	CCACTGGCAG
2341	CAGCCACTGG	TAACAGGATT	AGCAGAGCGA	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA
2401	AGTGGTGGCC	TAACTACGGC	TACACTAGAA	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA
2461	AGCCAGTTAC	CTTCGGAAAA	AGAGTTGGTA	GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG
2521	GTAGCGGTGG	TTTTTTTGTT	TGCAAGCAGC	AGATTACGCG	CAGAAAAAA	GGATCTCAAG
2581	AAGATCCTTT	GATCTTTTCT	ACGGGGTCTG	ACGCTCAGTG	GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG
2641	GGATTTTGGT	CATGCCATAA	CTTCGTATAG	CATACATTAT	ACGAAGTTAT	GGCATGAGAT
2701	TATCAAAAAG	GATCTTCACC	TAGATCCTTT	TAAATTAAAA	ATGAAGTTTT	AAATCAATCT
2761	AAAGTATATA	TGAGTAAACT	TGGTCTGACA	GTTACCAATG	CTTAATCAGT	GAGGCACCTA
2821	TCTCAGCGAT	CTGTCTATTT	CGTTCATCCA	TAGTTGCCTG	ACTCCCCGTC	GTGTAGATAA
						CGAGACCCAC
						GAGCGCAGAA
						GAAGCTAGAG
3061	TAAGTAGTTC	GCCAGTTAAT	AGTTTGCGCA	ACGTTGTTGC	CATTGCTACA	GGCATCGTGG
						TCAAGGCGAG-

3181	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG
3241	TCAGAAGTAA	GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC
3301	TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	ACCAAGTCAT
3361	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	GGCGTCAATA	CGGGATAATA
3421	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA
3481	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	CTGTTGAGAT	CCAGTTCGAT	GTAACCCACT	CGTGCACCCA
3541	ACTGATCTTC	AGCATCTTTT	ACTTTCACCA	GCGTTTCTGG	GTGAGCAAAA	ACAGGAAGGC
3601	AAAATGCCGC	AAAAAAGGGA	ATAAGGGCGA	CACGGAAATG	TTGAATACTC	ATACTCTTCC
3661	TTTTTCAATA	TTATTGAAGC	ATTTATCAGG	GTTATTGTCT	CATGCCAGGG	GTGGGCACAC
3721	ATATTTGATA	CCAGCGATCC	CTACACAGCA	CATAATTCAA	TGCGACTTCC	CTCTATCGCA
3781	CATCTTAGAC	CTTTATTCTC	CCTCCAGCAC	ACATCGAAGC	TGCCGAGCAA	GCCGTTCTCA
3841	CCAGTCCAAG	ACCTGGCATG	AGCGGATACA	TATTTGAATG	TATTTAGAAA	AATAAACAAA
3901	TAGGGGTTCC	GCGCACATTT	CCCCGAAAAG	TGCCACCTGA	AATTGTAAAC	GTTAATATTT
3961	TGTTAAAATT	CGCGTTAAAT	TTTTGTTAAA	TCAGCTCATT	TTTTAACCAA	TAGGCCGAAA
4021	TCGGCAAAAT	CCCTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT	AGGGTTGAGT	GTTGTTCCAG
4081	TTTGGAACAA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	TGGACTCCAA	CGTCAAAGGG	CGAAAAACCG
4141	TCTATCAGGG	CGATGGCCCA	CTACGTGAAC	CATCACCCTA	ATCAAGTTTT	TTGGGGTCGA
4201	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG
4261	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG
4321	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC
4381	CGCTACAGGG					



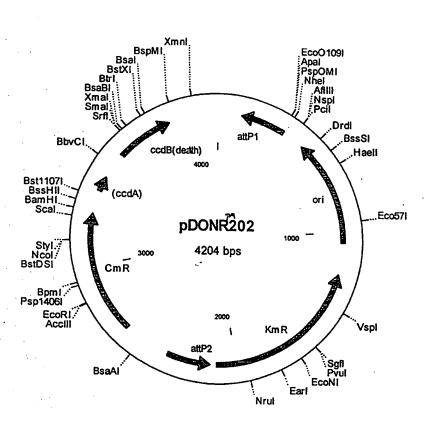
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## pDONR201 4470 bp (rotated to position 3516)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
260,.29	attP1
656961	ccdB
10991184	ccdA
13031962	CmR
22102442	attP2
25653374	Kmr
34954134	ori

1	GTTAACGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGCCCCAA	ATAATGATTT	TATTTTGACT	GATAGTGACC
61	TGTTCGTTGC	AACAAATTGA	TGAGCAATGC	TTTTTTTATAA	TGCCAACTTT	GTACAAAAAA
121	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA
181	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGAAT	CAACTACTTA
241	GATGGTATTA	GTGACCTGTA	GTCGACCGAC	AGCCTTCCAA	ATGTTCTTCG	GGTGATGCTG
301	CCAACTTAGT	CGACCGACAG	CCTTCCAAAT	GTTCTTCTCA	AACGGAATCG	TCGTATCCAG
361	CCTACTCGCT	ATTGTCCTCA	ATGCCGTATT	AAATCATAAA	AAGAAATAAG	AAAAAGAGGT
				AACATCTACC		
				AATTTCACAA		
				CTCTATACTT		
601				GGCTGTGTAT		
				TGATGTCATT		
				CACTGGCCAT		
				AAAGTTCACG		
				GTCGCCCGGG		
				CTCTTTTATA		
				GAGCCGTTCA		
		•		CAGCGTTCGG		
				ATATTGACAT		
	•			TACGCTGCTT		
				TCTTATACCG		
				GGATCCACGC		
1321	CTCATCGCAG	TACTGTTGTA	ATTCATTAAG	CATTCTGCCG	ACATGGAAGC	CATCACAGAC
				CAGCACCTTG		
				GTCCATATTG		
1501	GGTGAAACTC	ACCCAGGGAT	TGGCTGAGAC	GAAAAACATA	TTCTCAATAA	ACCCTTTAGG
1561	GAAATAGGCC	AGGTTTTCAC	CGTAACACGC	CACATCTTGC	GAATATATGT	GTAGAAACTG
1621	CCGGAAATCG	TCGTGGTATT	CACTCCAGAG	CGATGAAAAC	GTTTCAGTTT	GCTCATGGAA
1681	AACGGTGTAA	CAAGGGTGAA	CACTATCCCA	TATCACCAGC	TCACCGTCTT	TCATTGCCAT
1741	ACGGAATTCC	GGATGAGCAT	TCATCAGGCG	GGCAAGAATG	TGAATAAAGG	CCGGATAAAA
				AAAGGCCGTA		
1861	GTTATAGGTA	CATTGAGCAA	CTGACTGAAA	TGCCTCAAAA	TGTTCTTTAC	GATGCCATTG
				TTTTTTCTCC		
				CGGTAGTGAT		
				TCATTTTCGC		
2101	CCCGGTATCA	ACAGGGACAC	CAGGATTTAT	TTATTCTGCG	AAGTGATCTT	CCGTCACAGG
				TGCTGCCAAC		
				CTGGATATGT		
				TATATTGATA		
			·	TATAAGAAAG		
				AATCATTATT		
						TCATCATGAA
						CATATTCAAC
						GGGTATAAAT
						GGGAAGCCCG
2701	. ATGCGCCAGA	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT	GTTACAGATG

2761	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA
2821	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA	ACAGCATTCC
2881	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC
2941	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC
3001	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG
3061	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA	CTTTTGCCAT
3121	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG
3181	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG
3241	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT
3301	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG
3361	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA
3421	CTTGACGGGA	CGGCGCAAGC	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG
3481	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT
3541	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA
3601	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC
3661	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC
3721	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT
3781	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG
3841	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA
3901	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT
3961	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA
4021	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC
4081	GTCAGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC
4141	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA
4201	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCCAGG	AAGAGTTTGT	AGAAACGCAA	AAAGGCCATC	CGTCAGGATG
4261	GCCTTCTGCT	TAGTTTGATG	CCTGGCAGTT	TATGGCGGGC	GTCCTGCCCG	CCACCCTCCG
4321	GGCCGTTGCT	TCACAACGTT	CAAATCCGCT	CCCGGCGGAT	TTGTCCTACT	CAGGAGAGCG
4381	TTCACCGACA	AACAACAGAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCCCAGTCTT	CCGACTGAGC	CTTTCGTTTT
4441	ATTTGATGCC	TGGCAGTTCC	CTACTCTCGC			



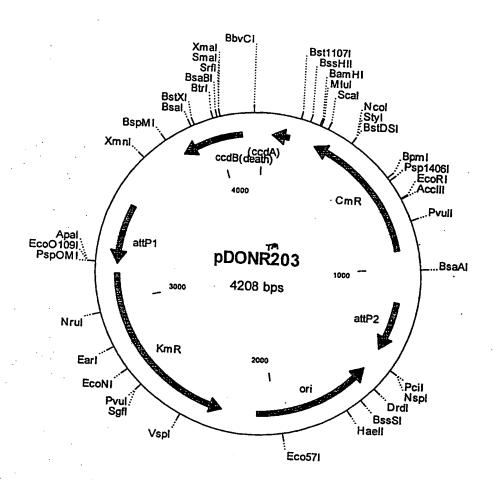
## pDONR202 4204 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
369127	attP1
4861059	ori
12282107	KmR
23812140	attP2
26293288	CmR
34083492	inactivated ccdA
36303935	ccdB

		505055	,,,,	ccas		
1	CGGCATTGAG	GACAATAGCG	AGTAGGCTGG	ATACGACGAT	TCCGTTTGAG	ስ አርያ አር አጥ <del>ተ</del> ሞ
61	GGAAGGCTGT	CGGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAA	GAACATTTGG	AAGGCTCTCCC
121	GTCGACTACA	GGTCACTAAT	ACCATCTAAG	TAGTTGATTC	ATAGTGACTG	CATATCTTCG
181	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT	CTGTTTTTTA	TGCAAAATCT	ממדמדמדמים	ONIMIGITAL
241	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG	TTCAGCTTTT	TTGTACAAAG	<b>ተተ</b> ርርር ስጥተልጥ	MITOWINIII
301	TGCTCATCAA	TTTGTTGCAA	CGAACAGGTC	ACTATCAGTC	מתממת ממממ	Cydeny menusca :
361	GGCCCGAGAT	CCATGCTAGC	GGTAATACGG	TTATCCACAG	AATCAGGGGA	TARCCCACCA
421	AAGAACATGT	GAGCAAAAGG	CCAGCAAAAG	GCCAGGAACC	GTAAAAAGGC	CCCCTTCCTC
481	GCGTTTTTCC	ATAGGCTCCG	CCCCCTGAC	GAGCATCACA	AAAATCGACG	CECGIIGCIG
541	AGGTGGCGAA	ACCCGACAGG	ACTATAAAGA	TACCAGGCGT	TTCCCCCTCC	ANGERCOMO
601	GTGCGCTCTC	CTGTTCCGAC	CCTGCCGCTT	ACCGGATACC	TGTCCGCCTT	TOTOCOCTO
661	GGAAGCGTGG	CGCTTTCTCA	TAGCTCACGC	TGTAGGTATC	TCAGTTCGGT	CTACCTICG
721	CGCTCCAAGC	TGGGCTGTGT	GCACGAACCC	CCCGTTCAGC	CCGACCGCTG	CCCCTTATCC
781	GGTAACTATC	GTCTTGAGTC	CAACCCGGTA	AGACACGACT	TATCGCCACT	GGCTTATCC
841	ACTGGTAACA	GGATTAGCAG	AGCGAGGTAT	GTAGGCGGTG	CTACAGAGTT	CTTCAACTCC
901	TGGCCTAACT	ACGGCTACAC	TAGAAGGACA	GTATTTGGTA	TOTGOGOTOT	CITCAAGIGG
961	GTTACCTTCG	GAAAAAGAGT	TGGTAGCTCT	TGATCCGGCA	AACAAACCAC	CCCTCCTTACC
1021	GGTGGTTTTT	TTGTTTGCAA	GCAGCAGATT	ACGCGCAGAA	AAAAAGGATC	TCAAGAAGAT
1081	CCTTTGATCT	TTTCTACGGG	GTCTGACGCT	CAGTGGAACG	AAAACTCACG	TTARCCCATT
1141	TTGGTCATGA	GCTTGCGCCG	TCCCGTCAAG	TCAGCGTAAT	GCTCTGCCAG	<b>ፕሮሞሞልሮልልሮ</b> ር
1201	AATTAACCAA	TTCTGATTAG	AAAAACTCAT	CGAGCATCAA	ATGAAACTGC	ע איז און עין איניע ע
1261	TATCAGGATT	ATCAATACCA	TATTTTTGAA	AAAGCCGTTT	CTGTAATGAA	GGAGAAAACT
1321	CACCGAGGCA	GTTCCATAGG	ATGGCAAGAT	CCTGGTATCG	GTCTGCGATT	CCGACTCGTC
1381	CAACATCAAT	ACAACCTATT	AATTTCCCCT	CGTCAAAAAT	AAGGTTATCA	AGTGAGAAAT
1441	CACCATGAGT	GACGACTGAA	TCCGGTGAGA	ATGGCAAAAG	TTTATGCATT	ጥርጥጥጥርርክርክ
1501	CTTGTTCAAC	AGGCCAGCCA	TTACGCTCGT	CATCAAAATC	ACTCGCATCA	ACCADACCGT
1561	TATTCATTCG	TGATTGCGCC	TGAGCGAGAC	GAAATACGCG	ATCGCTGTTA	AAAGGACAAT
1621	TACAAACAGG	AATCGAATGC	AACCGGCGCA	GGAACACTGC	CAGCGCATCA	יויישידיית מיים מיים
1681	CACCTGAATC	AGGATATTCT	TCTAATACCT	GGAATGCTGT	TTTTCCGGGG	ATCGCAGTCC
1741	TGAGTAACCA	TGCATCATCA	GGAGTACGGA	TAAAATGCTT	GATGGTCGGA	ACACCCATAA
1801	ATTCCGTCAG	CCAGTTTAGT	CTGACCATCT	CATCTGTAAC	ATCATTGGCA	א ריכורייז א רירייזיי
1861	TGCCATGTTT	CAGAAACAAC	TCTGGCGCAT	CGGGCTTCCC	ATACAAGCGA	TACATHOTO
1921	CACCTGATTG	CCCGACATTA	TCGCGAGCCC	ATTTATACCC	מיזיים ממדמיים	CCATCCATCT
1981	TGGAATTTAA	TCGCGGCCTC	GACGTTTCCC	GTTGAATATG	CCTCATAACA	CCCCTTCTA
2041	TACTGTTTAT	GTAAGCAGAC	AGTTTTATTG	TTCATGATGA	ΔΡώνωνουνου	ע גייטיטיטיטיטיטיט
2101	TGTAACATCA	GAGATTTTGA	GACACGGGCC	AGAGCTGCAG	CTGGATGGCA	ስ ስጥለ ስጥር ስጥ <b>ጥ</b>
2161	TTATTTTGAC	TGATAGTGAC	CTGTTCGTTG	CAACAAATTG	בדממכבממדמ	لانت لا تلمنت المنتشاب
2221·	ATGCCAACTT	TGTACAAGAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ΑΤΓΙΑΤΑΤΑΑΑ	ጥስጥር ለግጥለጥ
2281	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAC
2341	TCACTATGAA	TCAACTACTT	AGATGGTATT	AGTGACCTGT	AGTCGACTAA	CTTCCCACCA
2401	TCACCCGACG	CACTTTGCGC	CGAATAAATA	CCTGTGACGG	<b>ልል</b> ርልጥር እርጥጥ	CCCACAAMAX
2461	ATAAATCCTG	GTGTCCCTGT	TGATACCGGG	AAGCCCTGGG	בערדידייוייטעערטי	CCCAAAAMCA
2521	GACGTTGATC	GGCACGTAAG	AGGTTCCAAC	TTTCACCATA	DIGIDATADO	አጥሮ አርሞ አርረር
2581	GGCGTATTTT	TTGAGTTATC	GAGATTTTCA	GGAGCTAAGG	דממממייים ממ	CCACAAAAA
2641	ATCACTGGAT	ATACCACCGT	TGATATATCC	CAATGGCATC	CTDDDCDDCD	THERMONOCON
2701	TTTCAGTCAG	TTGCTCAATG	TACCTATAAC	CAGACCGTTC	AGCTGGATAT	TACGGCCTTT -

2761	TTAAAGACCG	TAAAGAAAAA	TAAGCACAAG	TTTTATCCGG	CCTTTATTCA	CATTCTTGCC
2821	CGCCTGATGA	ATGCTCATCC	GGAATTCCGT	ATGGCAATGA	AAGACGGTGA	GCTGGTGATA
2881	TGGGATAGTG	TTCACCCTTG	TTACACCGTT	TTCCATGAGC	AAACTGAAAC	GTTTTCATCG
2941	CTCTGGAGTG	AATACCACGA	CGATTTCCGG	CAGTTTCTAC	ACATATATTC	GCAAGATGTG
3001	GCGTGTTACG	GTGAAAACCT	GGCCTATTTC	CCTAAAGGGT	TTATTGAGAA	TATGTTTTC
3061	GTCTCAGCCA	ATCCCTGGGT	GAGTTTCACC	AGTTTTGATT	TAAACGTGGC	CAATATGGAC
3121	AACTTCTTCG	CCCCCGTTTT	CACCATGGGC	AAATATTATA	CGCAAGGCGA	CAAGGTGCTG
3181	ATGCCGCTGG	CGATTCAGGT	TCATCATGCC	GTCTGTGATG	GCTTCCATGT	CGGCAGAATG
3241	CTTAATGAAT	TACAACAGTA	CTGCGATGAG	TGGCAGGGCG	GGGCGTAATC	GCGTGGATCC
3301	GGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA
3361	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTATG	AAGCAGCGTA
3421	TTACAGTGAC	AGTTGACAGC	GACAGCTATC	AGTTGCTCAA	GGCATATATG	ATGTCAATAT
3481	CTCCGGTCTG	GTAAGCACAA	CCATGCAGAA	TGAAGCCCGT	CGTCTGCGTG	CCGAACGCTG
3541	GAAAGCGGAA	AATCAGGAAG	GGATGGCTGA	GGTCGCCCGG	TTTATTGAAA	TGAACGCCTC
3601	TTTTGCTGAC	GAGAACAGGG	ACTGGTGAAA	TGCAGTTTAA	GGTTTACACC	TATAAAAGAG
3661	AGAGCCGTTA	TCGTCTGTTT	GTGGATGTAC	AGAGTGATAT	TATTGACACG	CCCGGGCGAC
3721	GGATGGTGAT	CCCCCTGGCC	AGTGCACGTC	TGCTGTCAGA	TAAAGTCTCC	CGTGAACTTT
3781	ACCCGGTGGT	GCATATCGGG	GATGAAAGCT	GGCGCATGAT	GACCACCGAT	ATGGCCAGTG
3841	TGCCGGTCTC	CGTTATCGGG	GAAGAAGTGG	CTGATCTCAG	CCACCGCGAA	AATGACATCA
3901	AAAACGCCAT	TAACCTGATG	TTCTGGGGAA	TATAAATGTC	AGGCTCCCTT	ATACACAGCC
3961	AGTCTGCAGG	TCGATACAGT	AGAAATTACA	GAAACTTTAT	CACGTTTAGT	AAGTATAGAG
	GCTGAAAATC					
4081						
4141	TTTATTTTGT	CACACAAAAA	AGAGGCTCGC	ACCTCTTTTT	CTTATTTCTT	TTTATGATTT
4201						

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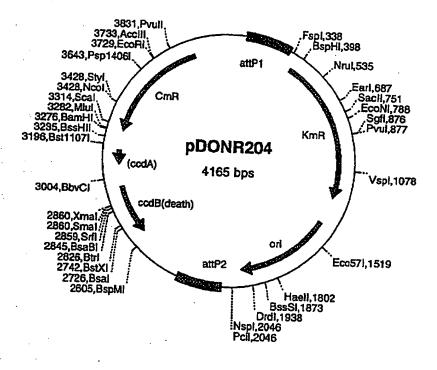
#### pDONR203 4208 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
47131	inactivated ccdA
251910	CmR
11581398	attP2
15092082	ori
22513130	KmR
34643174	attPl
38124117	ccdB

		381241	17	ccdB	•	
				CTGCATGGTT		
				TAGCTGTCGC		
				TACTTCGGGT		
				CATACTGTTA		
				CATCGCAGTA		
				CATGATGAAC		
				CCATGGTGAA		
				TGAAACTCAC		
				AATAGGCCAG		
				GGAAATCGTC		
				CGGTGTAACA		
				GGAATTCCGG		
				TGTGCTTATT		
				TATAGGTACA		
				ATATATCAAC		
				AAAATCTCGA		
				TGGAACCTCT		
				CGGTATCAAC		
				TTTATTCGGC		
				TACCATCTAA		
				TCTGTTTTTT		
				GTTCAGCTTT		
				ACGAACAGGT		
		-		CGGTTATCCA		
				AAGGCCAGGA		
				GACGAGCATC		
				AGATACCAGG		
				CTTACCGGAT		
				CGCTGTAGGT		
				CCCCCGTTC		
				GTAAGACACG		
				TATGTAGGCG ACAGTATTTG		
				TCTTGATCCG		
				ATTACGCGCA		
				GCTCAGTGGA		
				AAGTCAGCGT		
				CATCGAGCAT		
				GAAAAAGCCG		
				GATATAGCCG		
				CCTCGTCAAA		
				AGAATGGCAA		
				CGTCATCAAA		
				GACGAAATAC		
				GACGAAATAC GCAGGAACAC		
						GGGATCGCAG-
2/01	LITICACCIGA	AICHOOMIAI	TOTTCIMAIN	COLOGNATOR		GOGWICOCWO.

2761	TGGTGAGTAA	CCATGCATCA	TCAGGAGTAC	GGATAAAATG	CTTGATGGTC	GGAAGAGGCA
2821	TAAATTCCGT	CAGCCAGTTT	AGTCTGACCA	TCTCATCTGT	<b>AACATCATTG</b>	GCAACGCTAC
2881	CTTTGCCATG	TTTCAGAAAC	AACTCTGGCG	CATCGGGCTT	CCCATACAAG	CGATAGATTG
2941	TCGCACCTGA	TTGCCCGACA	TTATCGCGAG	CCCATTTATA	CCCATATAAA	TCAGCATCCA
3001	TGTTGGAATT	TAATCGCGGC	CTCGACGTTT	CCCGTTGAAT	ATGGCTCATA	ACACCCCTTG
3061	TATTACTGTT	TATGTAAGCA	GACAGTTTTA	TTGTTCATGA	TGATATATTT	TTATCTTGTG
3121	CAATGTAACA	TCAGAGATTT	TGAGACACGG	GCCAGAGCTG	CAGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG
3181	CCCCAAATAA	TGATTTTATT	TTGACTGATA	GTGACCTGTT	CGTTGCAACA	AATTGATGAG
3241	CAATGCTTTT	TTATAATGCC	AACTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG	AACGAGAAAC	GTAAAATGAT
3301	ATAAATATCA	ATATATTAAA	TTAGATTTTG	CATAAAAAAC	AGACTACATA	ATACTGTAAA
3361	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGAATCAAC	TACTTAGATG	GTATTAGTGA	CCTGTAGTCG
3421	ACCGACAGCC	TTCCAAATGT	TCTTCGGGTG	ATGCTGCCAA	CTTAGTCGAC	CGACAGCCTT
3481	CCAAATGTTC	TTCTCAAACG	GAATCGTCGT	ATCCAGCCTA	CTCGCTATTG	TCCTCAATGC
3541	CGTATTAAAT	CATAAAAAGA	AATAAGAAAA	AGAGGTGCGA	GCCTCTTTTT	TGTGTGACAA
3601	AATAAAAACA	TCTACCTATT	CATATACGCT	AGTGTCATAG	TCCTGAAAAT	CATCTGCATC
3661	AAGAACAATT					
3721					ATTTCTACTG	
3781	CAGACTGGCT					
3841					TTCTTCCCCG	
3901	CCGGCACACT	GGCCATATCG	GTGGTCATCA	TGCGCCAGCT	TTCATCCCCG	ATATGCACCA
3961	CCGGGTAAAG	TTCACGGGAG	ACTTTATCTG	ACAGCAGACG	TGCACTGGCC	AGGGGGATCA
4021	CCATCCGTCG	CCCGGGCGTG	TCAATAATAT	CACTCTGTAC	ATCCACAAAC	AGACGATAAC
4081					ACCAGTCCCT	
4141	GCAAAAGAGC					
	CCTTTCCA					

FIGURE 52A PDOURZOY (KANR)

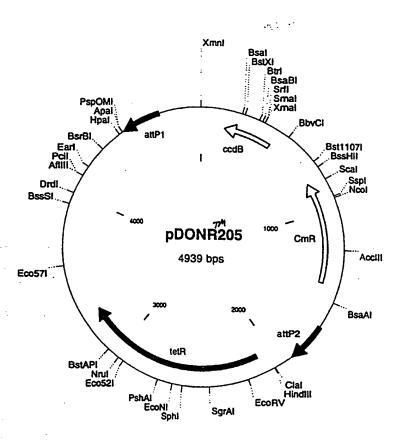


## pDONR204 4165 bp

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	GGAAGGCTGT					
	TGGATATGTT					
	ATATTGATAT					
	ATAAAAAAGC					
	ATCATTATTT					
	TCTCTGATGT					
	TTACATAAAC					
	GAGGCCGCGA					
	TAATGTCGGG					
601	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG
	ACTAAACTGG					
	TGATGATGCA					
	AGAATATCCT					
	GCATTCGATT					
	GGCGCAATCA					
	TGGCTGGCCT					
1021	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT
1081	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT
1141	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA
1201	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG	ATGAGTTTTT
1261	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA	CTTGACGGGA
1321	CGGCGNCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT
1381	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TITTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA
1441	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT
1501	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA
1561	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT
1621	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC
	AAGACGATAG					
	GCCCAGCTTG					
	AAGCGCCACG					
1861	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
	CGGGTTTCGC					
	CCTATGGAAA					
	TGCTCACATG					
	CTGGATCGGC					
2161	GATAAGCAAT	GCTTTTTTAT	AATGCCAACT	TTGTACAAGA	AAGCTGAACG	AGAAACGTAA
	AATGATATAA					
2281	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGA	TTCAACTACT	TAGATGGTAT	TAGTGACCTG
2341	TAGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAC	GCACTTTGCG	CCGAATAAAT	ACCTGTGACG
•	GAAGATCACT					
	GCCAACTTTT					
	CTTACAAGTC					
2581	GTTTCTGTAA	TTTCTACTGT	ATCGACCTGC	AGACTGGCTG	TGTATAACGG	AGCCTGACAT
2641	'TTATATTCCC	CAGAACATCA	GGTTAATGGC	GTTTTTGATG	TCATTTTCGC	GGTGGCTGAG
2701	ATCAGCCACT	TCTTCCCCGA	TAACGGAGAC	CGGCACACTG	GCCATATCGG	TGGTCATCAT
2761	GCGCCAGCTT	TCATCCCCGA	TATGCACCAC	CGGGTAAAGT	TCACGGGAGA	CTTTATCTGA
	CAGCAGACGT					
2881	ACTCTGTACA	TCCACAAACA	GACGATAACG	GCTCTCTCTT	TTATAGGTGT	AAACCTTAAA
2941	CTGCATTTCA	CCAGTCCCTG	TTCTCGTCAG	CAAAAGAGCC	GTTCATTTCA	ATAAACCGGG
3001	CGACCTCAGC	CATCCCTTCC	TGATTTTCCG	CTTTCCAGCG	TTCGGCACGC	AGACGACGGG
3061	CTTCATTCTG	CATGGTTGTG	CTTACCAGAC	CGGAGATATT	GACATCATAT	ATGCCTTGAG
3121	CAACTGATAG	CTGTCGCTGT	CAACTGTCAC	TGTAATACGC	TGCTTCATAG	CACACCTCTT~

3181	TTTGACATAC	TTCGGGTATA	CATATCAGTA	TATATTCTTA	TACCGCAAAA	ATCAGCGCGC
3241	AAATACGCAT	ACTGTTATCT	GGCTTTTAGT	AAGCCGGATC	CACGCGTTTA	CGCCCCGCCC
3301	TGCCACTCAT	CGCAGTACTG	TTGTAATTCA	TTAAGCATTC	TGCCGACATG	GAAGCCATCA
3361	CAGACGGCAT	GATGAACCTG	AATCGCCAGC	<b>GGCATCAGCA</b>	CCTTGTCGCC	TTGCGTATAA
3421	TATTTGCCCA	TGGTGAAAAC	GGGGGCGAAG	<b>AAGTTGTCCA</b>	TATTGGCCAC	GTTTAAATCA
3481	AAACTGGTGA	AACTCACCCA	GGGATTGGCT	GAGACGAAAA	ACATATTCTC	AATAAACCCT
3541	TTAGGGAAAT	AGGCCAGGTT	TTCACCGTAA	CACGCCACAT	CTTGCGAATA	TATGTGTAGA
3601	AACTGCCGGA	AATCGTCGTG	GTATTCACTC	CAGAGCGATG	AAAACGTTTC	AGTTTGCTCA
3661	TGGAAAACGG	TGTAACAAGG	GTGAACACTA	TCCCATATCA	CCAGCTCACC	GTCTTTCATT
3721	GCCATACGGA	ATTCCGGATG	AGCATTCATC	AGGCGGGCAA	GAATGTGAAT	AAAGGCCGGA
3781	TAAAACTTGT	GCTTATTTTT	CTTTACGGTC	TTTAAAAAGG	CCGTAATATC	CAGCTGAACG
3841	GTCTGGTTAT	AGGTACATTG	AGCAACTGAC	TGAAATGCCT	CAAAATGTTC	TTTACGATGC
3901	CATTGGGATA	TATCAACGGT	GGTATATCCA	GTGATTTTTT	TCTCCATTTT	AGCTTCCTTA
3961	GCTCCTGAAA	ATCTCGATAA	CTCAAAAAAT	ACGCCCGGTA	GTGATCTTAT	TTCATTATGG
4021	TGAAAGTTGG	AACCTCTTAC	TGTTCTTGAT	GCAGATGATT	TTCAGGACTA	TGACACTAGC
4081	ATATATGAAT	AGGTAGATGT	TITTATTTTG	TCACACAAAA	AAGAGGCTCG	CACCTCTTTT
4141	ملب ملبطيية لامليشياش					

Figure 53A, pDONR205 (tetR)

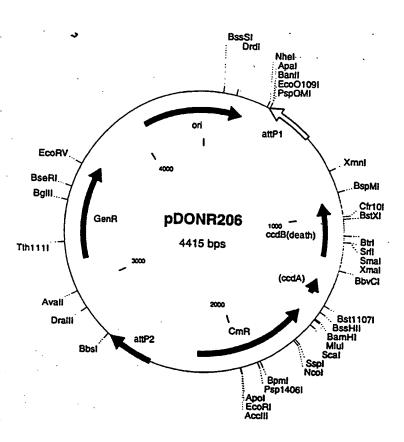


#### pDONR205 4939 bp

GGCATCAGCACCTTGTCGCCTTGCGTATAATATTTGCCCATGGTGAAAACGGGGGCGAAG AAGTTGTCCATATTGGCCACGTTTAAATCAAAACTGGTGAAACTCACCCAGGGATTGGCT GAGACGAAAAACATATTCTCAATAAACCCTTTAGGGAAATAGGCCAGGTTTTCACCGTAA CACGCCACATCTTGCGAATATATGTGTAGAAACTGCCGGAAATCGTCGTGGTATTCACTC CAGAGCGATGAAAACGTTTCAGTTTGCTCATGGAAAACGGTGTAACAAGGGTGAACACTA TCCCATATCACCAGCTCACCGTCTTTCATTGCCATACGGAATTCCGGATGAGCATTCATC AGGCGGCAAGAATGTGAATAAAGGCCGGATAAAACTTGTGCTTATTTTTCTTTACGGTC TTTAAAAAGGCCGTAATATCCAGCTGAACGGTCTGGTTATAGGTACATTGAGCAACTGAC TGAAATGCCTCAAAATGTTCTTTACGATGCCATTGGGATATATCAACGGTGGTATATCCA GTGATTTTTTCTCCATTTTAGCTTCCTTAGCTCCTGAAAATCTCGATAACTCAAAAAAT ACGCCCGGTAGTGATCTTATTTCATTATGGTGAAAGTTGGAACCTCTTACGTGCCGATCA ACGTCTCATTTTCGCCAAAAGTTGGCCCAGGGCTTCCCGGTATCAACAGGGACACCAGGA GGTGATGCTGCCAACTTAGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCAT AGTGACTGGATATGTTTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAA TTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTT GGCATTATAAGAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAA **AATAAAATCATTATTTGCCATCCAGCTGCAGCTCTGGCCCGTGTCTCAAAATCTCTGATG** TTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAATTCTCATGTTTGACAGCTTATCATC GATAAGCTTTAATGCGGTAGTTTATCACAGTTAAATTGCTAACGCAGTCAGGCACCGTGT ATGAAATCTAACAATGCGCTCATCGTCATCCTCGGCACCGTCACCCTGGATGCTGTAGGC ATAGGCTTGGTTATGCCGGTACTGCCGGGCCTCTTGCGGGATATCGTCCATTCCGACAGC ATCGCCAGTCACTATGCGTGCTGCTAGCGCTATATGCGTTGATGCAATTTCTATGCGCA CCCGTTCTCGGAGCACTGTCCGACCGCTTTGGCCGCCCCAGTCCTGCTTCGCTA CTTGGAGCCACTATCGACTACGCGATCATGGCGACCACCCGTCCTGTGGATCCTCTAC GCCGGACGCATCGTGGCCGGCATCACCGGCGCCACAGGTGCGGTTGCTGGCGCCTATATC GCCGACATCACCGATGGGGAAGATCGGGCTCGCCACTTCGGGCTCATGAGCGCTTGTTTC GGCGTGGGTATGGTGGCAGGCCCCGTGGCCGGGGGACTGTTGGGCGCCATCTCCTTGCAT  ${\tt GCACCATTCCTTGCGGCGGGGGGTGCTCAACGGCCTCCAACCTACTACTGGGCTGCTTCCTA}$ ATGCAGGAGTCGCATAAGGGAGAGCGTCGACCGATGCCCTTGAGAGCCTTCAACCCAGTC AGCTCCTTCCGGTGGGCGCGGGCATGACTATCGTCGCCGCACTTATGACTGTCTTCTTT ATCATGCAACTCGTAGGACAGGTGCCGGCAGCGCTCTGGGTCATTTTCGGCGAGGACCGC TTTCGCTGGAGCGCGACGATGATCGGCCTGTCGCTTGCGGTATTCGGAATCTTGCACGCC  $\tt CTCGCTCAAGCCTTCGTCACTGGTCCCGCCACCAAACGTTTCGGCGAGAAGCAGGCCATT$ ATCGCCGGCATGGCGGCCGACGCGCTGGGCTACGTCTTGCTGGCGTTCGCGACGCGAGGC TGGATGGCCTTCCCCATTATGATTCTTCTCGCTTCCGGCGCATCGGGATGCCCGCGTTG CAGGCCATGCTGTCCAGGCAGGTAGATGACGACCATCAGGGACAGCTTCAAGGATCGCTC  ${\tt GCGGCTCTTACCAGCCTAACTTCGATCATTGGACCGCTGATCGTCACGGCGATTTATGCC}$ GCCTCGGCGAGCACATGGAACGGGTTGGCATGGATTGTAGGCGCCGCCCTATACCTTGTC TGCCTCCCCGCGTTGCGTCGCGGTGCATGGAGCCGGGCCACCTCGACCTGAATGGAAGCC GAACTGTGAATGCGCAAACCAACCCTTGGCAGAACATATCCATCGCATGACCAAAATCCC TTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTC AGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTT  ${\tt CAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTT}$ CAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAA GGCGCAGCGGCTGGACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGAC CTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGG GAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGA GCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACT 

CGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGC GTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCTAGCCAGGAAGAGTTTGTAGAAAC GCAAAAAGGCCATCCGTCAGGATGGCCTTCTGCTTAGTTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTTATGGC GGGCGTCCTGCCCGCCACCCTCCGGGCCGTTGCTTCACAACGTTCAAATCCGCTCCCGGC GGATTTGTCCTACTCAGGAGAGCGTTCACCGACAAACAACAGATAAAACGAAAGGCCCAG TCTTCCGACTGAGCCTTTCGTTTTATTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTCCCTACTCTCGCGTTAAC GCTAGCATGGATCTCGGGCCCCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCG TTGCAACAAATTGATGAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAA CGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGT ATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCGGGTGATGCTGCCAACT TAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCTCAAACGGAATCGTCGTATCCAGCCTACT CGCTATTGTCCTCAATGCCGTATTAAATCATAAAAAGAAATAAGAAAAAAGAGGTGCGAGC CTCTTTTTGTGTGACAAAATAAAAACATCTACCTATTCATATACGCTAGTGTCATAGTC CTGAAAATCATCTGCATCAAGAACAATTTCACAACTCTTATACTTTTCTCTTACAAGTCG TTCGGCTTCATCTGGATTTTCAGCCTCTATACTTACTAAACGTGATAAAGTTTCTGTAAT TTCTACTGTATCGACCTGCAGACTGGCTGTGTATAAGGGAGCCTGACATTTATATTCCCC AGAACATCAGGTTAATGGCGTTTTTGATGTCATTTTCGCGGTGGCTGAGATCAGCCACTT CTTCCCCGATAACGGAGACCGGCACACTGGCCATATCGGTGGTCATCATGCGCCAGCTTT CATCCCCGATATGCACCACCGGGTAAAGTTCACGGGAGACTTTATCTGACAGCAGACGTG CACTGGCCAGGGGGATCACCATCCGTCGCCCGGGCGTGTCAATAATATCACTCTGTACAT CCACAAACAGACGATAACGGCTCTCTTTTATAGGTGTAAACCTTAAACTGCATTTCAC CAGTCCCTGTTCTCGTCAGCAAAAGAGCCGTTCATTTCAATAAACCGGGCGACCTCAGCC ATCCCTTCCTGATTTTCCGCTTTCCAGCGTTCGGCACGCAGACGACGGGCTTCATTCTGC ATGGTTGTGCTTACCAGACCGGAGATATTGACATCATATATGCCTTGAGCAACTGATAGC TGTCGCTGTCAACTGTCACTGTAATACGCTGCTTCATAGCACACCTCTTTTTGACATACT TCGGGTATACATATCAGTATATTCTTATACCGCAAAAATCAGCGCGCAAATACGCATA CTGTTATCTGGCTTTTAGTAAGCCGGATCCACGCGATTACGCCCCGCCCTGCCACTCATC GCAGTACTGTTGTAATTCATTAAGCATTCTGCCGACATGGAAGCCATCACAGACGGCATG ATGAACCTGAATCGCCAGC

FIGURE 53C



160/240

#### pDONR206 4415 bp

CGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAGTAGGCTGGATACGACGATTCCGTTTGAGAAGAACATTT GGAAGGCTGTCGGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGAATCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAAT ATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATT ATAAAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAA ATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGG GATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAG GCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGA CGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCT GGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCC TTTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCG GTGTAGGTCGTTCGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGC TGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCA CTGGCAGCAGCCACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAG TTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCT ACCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTTTTTCTAGCAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAGGA TCTCAAGAAGATCCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCA CGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGNCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGT TACAACCAATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAAT TTATTCATATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGA GAAAACTCACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCG ACTCGTCCAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGC AGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGC GTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTG CTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTG ACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGG TCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGT TATGACTGTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAGCAGCGCGTTACGCC GTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTAC GCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCAC ATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCG TGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAA  ${\tt CTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGG}$ CGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTA TGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGGGCAGGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCT CCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGG TGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTT TGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGC CTAATTTCCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTG AATCCGGTGAGAATGGCAAAAGCGTATGCATTTCTTTCCAGACTTGTTCAACAGGCCAGC CCTGAGCGAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAAT GCAACCGGCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATT CTTCTAATACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTCCCGCGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCAT CAGGAGTACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTA GTCTGACCATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACA ACTCTGGCGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAATCGAAAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACAT TATCGCGAGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCC TCCAGCAAGACGTTTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCTTGTATTACTGTTTATGT AAGCAGACAGTTTTATTGTTCATGATGATATATTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGA ACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAAC -

TTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTA GATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG ATTCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGA TGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGA TCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATT TTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGG ATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTC AGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGAC CGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGAT GAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAG TGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAG TGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTA CGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGC CAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTT CGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCT GGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGA ATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGGGGGTAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACT AAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATAC TGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTG ACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTC TGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGG AAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTG TATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTG ATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCA TCCAGATGAAGCCGAACGACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAAATTGTTCTTGA TGCAGATGATTTCAGGACTATGACACTAGCATATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTT 

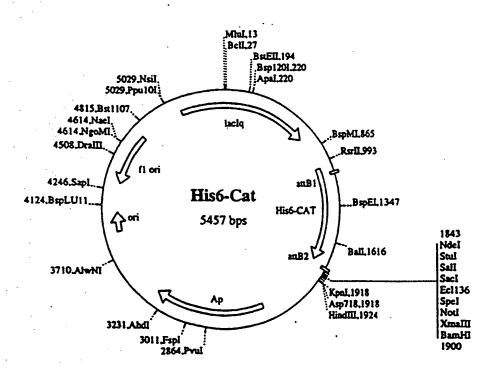
# Figure 55 An Estry (pMR7) Clone of CAT Subcloned into PDEST 2.

1021 egg ata aca att tea cae agg aaa cag ace atg teg tae tae cat cae cat gec tat tgt taa agt gtg tee ttt gte tgg tae age atg gta gtg gta

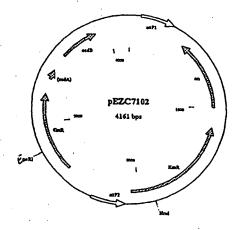
this this this Gu Tie The Sor Law Tur Lurs Lurs Ala Gui Pire Glin Asn Lew grag gra gra grage acc aga aga trig tac and and aga grage the gad and creating grag grage grage to the grade and creating grage grage grage grage to the grade and creating grade grade

TEV potesse Start CAT

Tyr Phe Gin Gy The Met Gy Lys Lys The The Gy Tyr The The Val According to the case ggs according gag ada ada according gas tat according gat according to the test tag tga cet at according tag cas cta



163/240



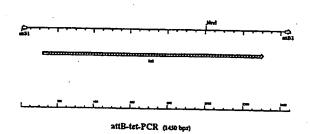
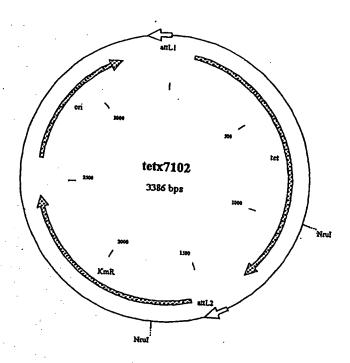


FIGURE 56



MGURE 57

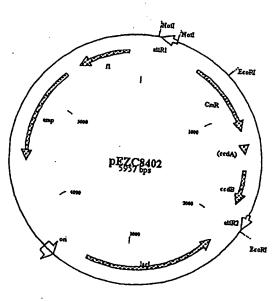
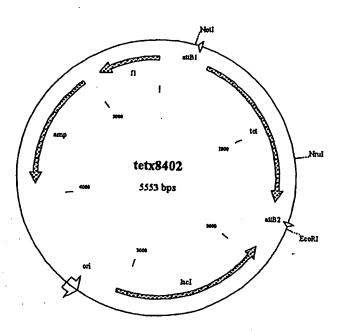
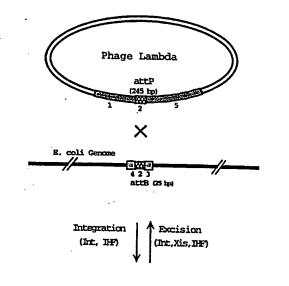


FIGURE 58

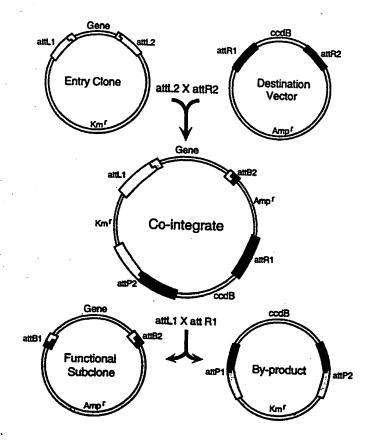


Faure 59



Lambda Genome

Fauzt 60



Fauré 61

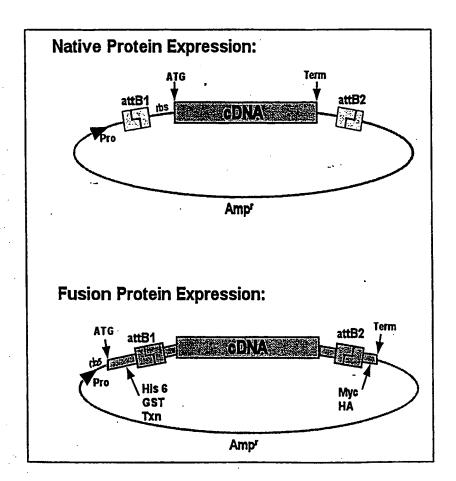
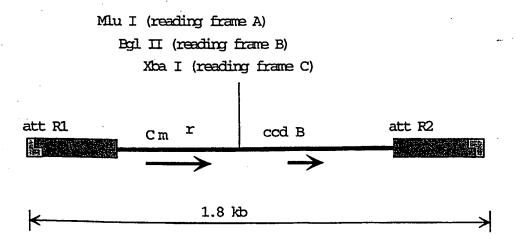
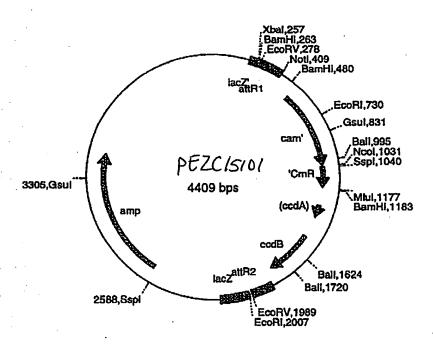


FIGURE 62

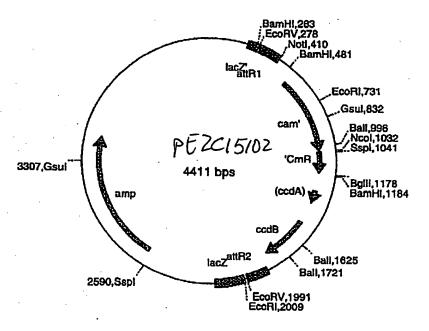


FOURE 63

FIGURE 64A

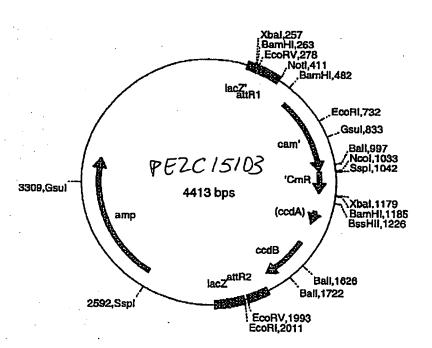


172/240 FIGURE LUB



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FIGURE 64C



Primers for Amplifying teth and ample for Cloning by Recombination

Gene-Specific

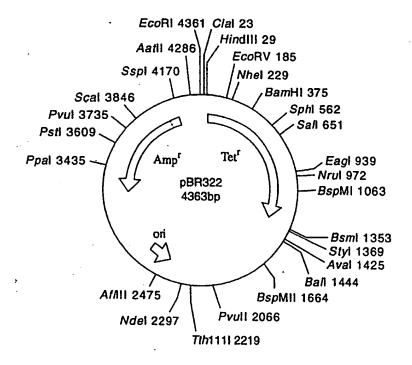
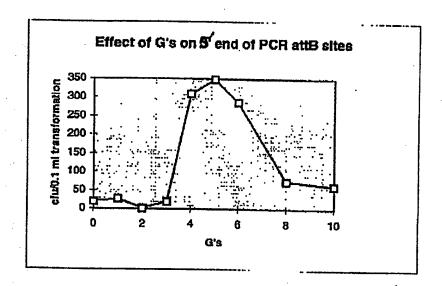


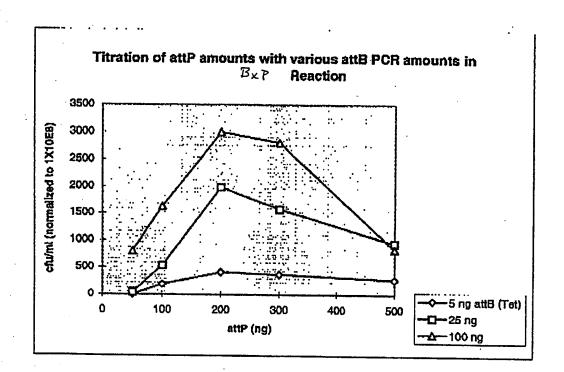
FIGURE 65

## **Results of Cloning** tet and amp PCR Products by Recombination

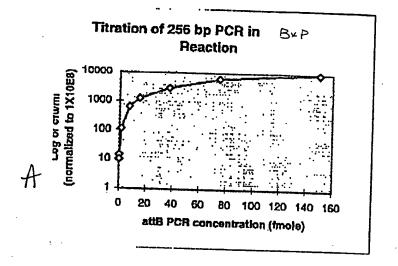
PCR Product Used in GCS Reactions	No. Colonies Obtained (100 ul plated)	Form of DNA Analyzed	Colonies Obtained of Predicted Size
tet	6, 10	SC	0 of 8
attB-tet	9, 6	SC	1 of 8
attB+4G-tet	824, 1064	SC	7 of 7
	•	AvaI+Bam	7 of 7
amp	7, 13	SC	0 of 8
attB-amp	18, 22	SC	3 of 8
attB+4G-amp	3020, 3540	SC	8 of 8
	•	PstI	.8 of 8
attB Plasmid (Pos. Control)	320, 394		

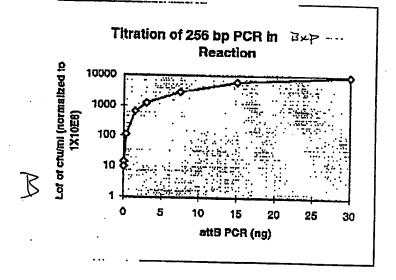


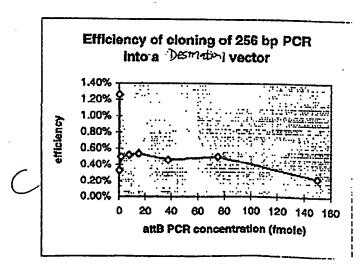
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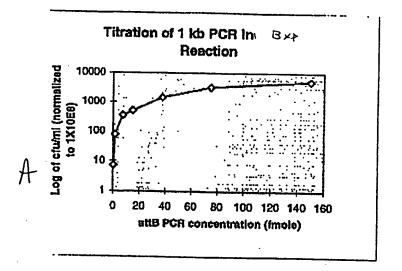


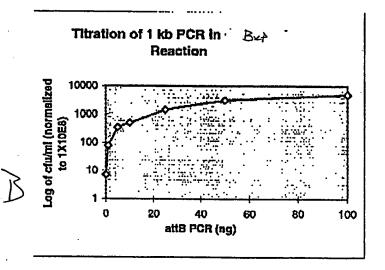
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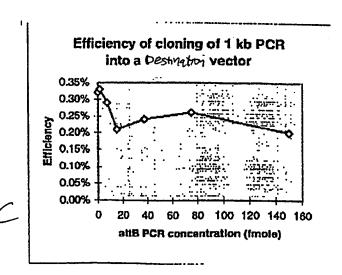




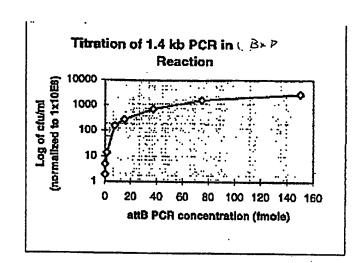




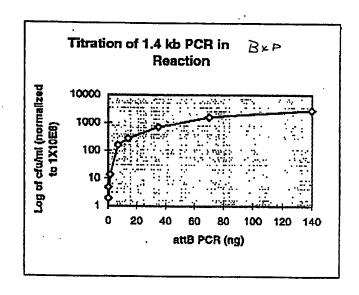




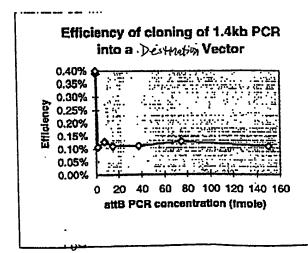
FOURE 71

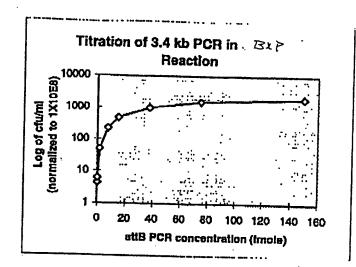


A

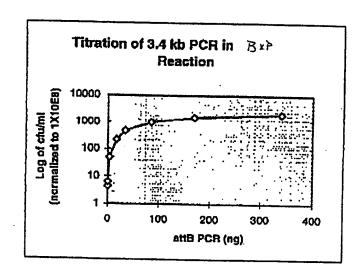


B

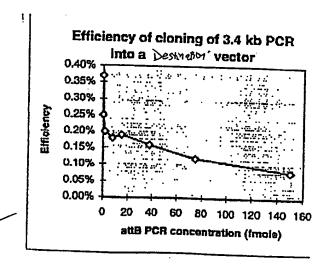


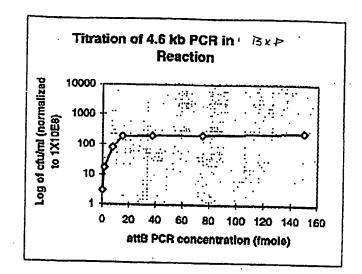


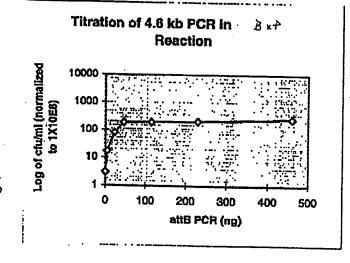
A



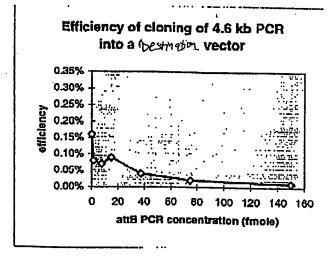
K



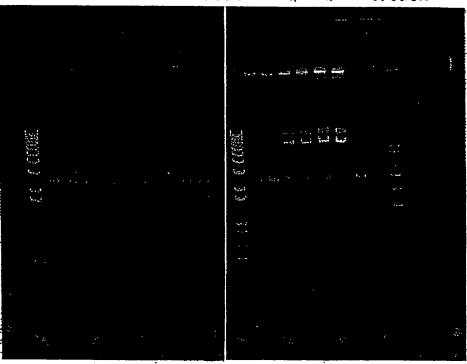




B



6.9 kb PCR DNA Titration in [ a BxP Reaction



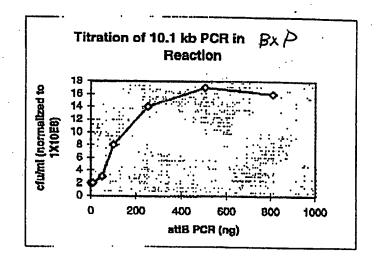
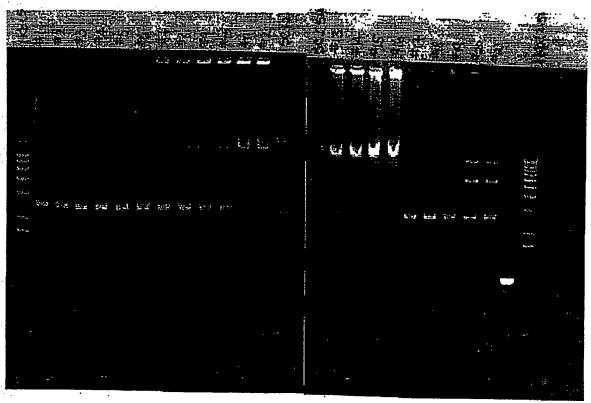


Figure 75-

10.1 kb PCR DNA Titration in  $\exists x \vdash Re$ 

Reaction



Fault 76

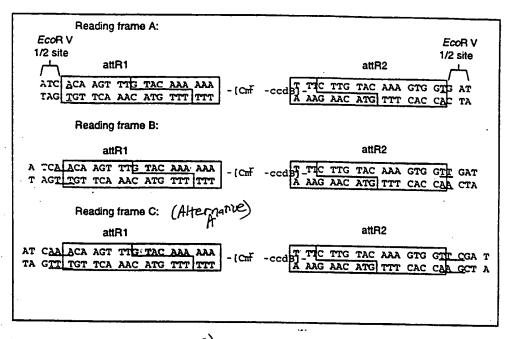
## Cloning of PCR Products of Different Sizes with the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System

Size	fmols PCR DNA	ng PCR DNA	Cols/ml Transformation (pUC=10 ⁸ CFU/ml)	Correct Clones/Total Examined**
0.26 kb*	15 37.5	3 7.5	1223 2815	10/10 (a)
1.0 kb	15 37.5	10 25	507 1447	49/50 (b)
1.4 kb	15 37.5	14 35	271 683	48/50 (c)
3.4 kb	15 37.5	34 85	478 976	9/10 (a)
4.6 kb	15 37.5	46 115	190 195	10/10 (a)
6.9 kb	15 37.5	69 173	30 (235)** 54 (463)**	47/50 (b)

^{*}The 0.26 kb PCR product was used unpurified; all the others were purified by precipitation with PEG/MgCl₂ as described in the text of Example 9, to remove primer dimers potentially present. Standard incubations were for 60 min.

- (a) DNA minipreps(b) ampR/kanR
- (c) tetR/kanR

^{**}overnight incubation



Reading frame C: (Alternative)

att R1

att R2

AT CAA ACA AGT TTE/TAG ABA/AAT - CMR-ccdB}- 775 TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT TGA TTA GTT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT ACT A

Fusion protein codon Reading frame A cassette

--- nnn nnn atc aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct --- nnn nnn tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga --- attr 1

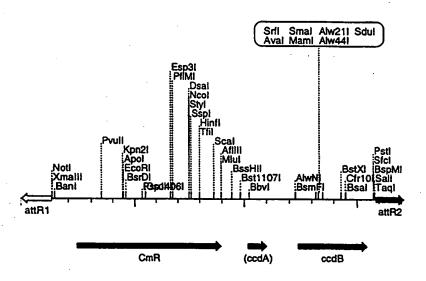
Reading frame B cassette

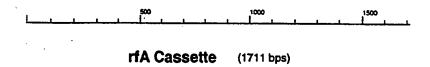
--- nnn nnn nna tc<u>a a</u>ca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nnt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

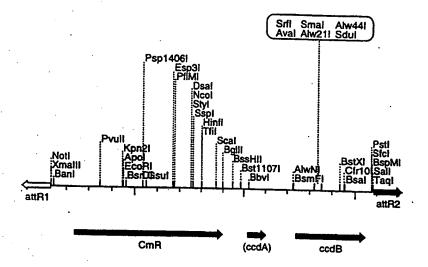
* cannot be TG or TA

Reading frame C cassette

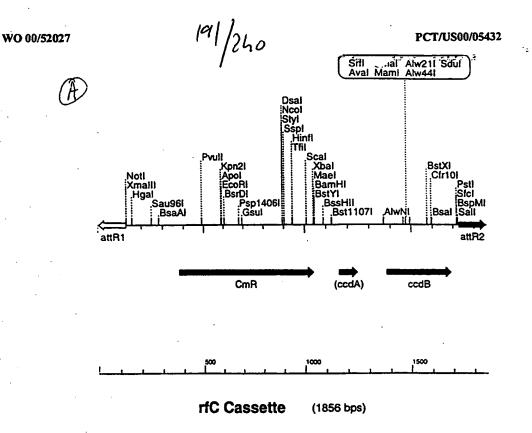
--- nnn nnn nat c<u>aa a</u>ca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

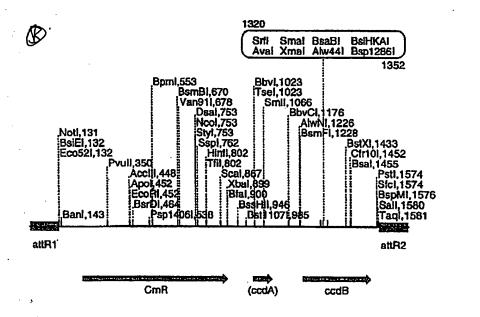












15:

rfC cassette (1715 bps)

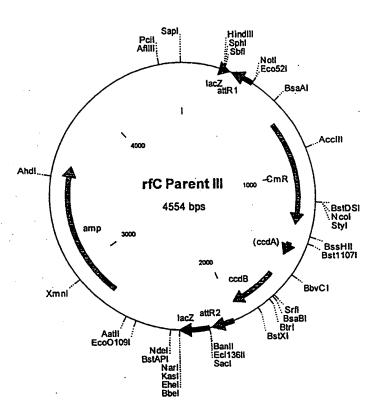


FIGURE 83 A

## prfC Parent III 4554 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
410286	attR1
6601319	CmR
14391523	inactivated ccdA
16611966	ccdB
20072131	attR2
27533613	amp

				-		
1	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
61	CGACAGGTTT	CCCGACTGGA	AAGCGGGCAG	TGAGCGCAAC	GCAATTAATG	TGAGTTAGCT
121	CACTCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
181	TGTGAGCGGA	TAACAATTTC	ACACAGGAAA	CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCTTGC
241	ATGCCTGCAG	GTCGACTCTA	GAGGATCCCC	GGGTACCGAT	ATCAAACAAG	TTTGTACAAA
301	AAAGCTGAAC	GAGAAACGTA	AAATGATATA	AATATCAATA	TATTAAATTA	GATTTTGCAT
361	AAAAAACAGA	CTACATAATA	CTGTAAAACA	CAACATATCC	AGTCACTATG	GCGGCCGCTA
421	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAC	GCACTTTGCG	CCGAATAAAT	ACCTGTGACG	GAAGATCACT
481	TCGCAGAATA	AATAAATCCT	GGTGTCCCTG	TTGATACCGG	GAAGCCCTGG	GCCAACTTTT
541	GGCGAAAATG	AGACGTTGAT	CGGCACGTAA	GAGGTTCCAA	CTTTCACCAT	AATGAAATAA
601	GATCACTACC	GGGCGTATTT	TTTGAGTTAT	CGAGATTTTC	AGGAGCTAAG	GAAGCTAAAA
661	TGGAGAAAAA	AATCACTGGA	TATACCACCG	TTGATATATC	CCAATGGCAT	CGTAAAGAAC
721	ATTTTGAGGC	ATTTCAGTCA	GTTGCTCAAT	GTACCTATAA	CCAGACCGTT	CAGCTGGATA
781	TTACGGCCTT	TTTAAAGACC	GTAAAGAAAA	ATAAGCACAA	GTTTTATCCG	GCCTTTATTC
841	ACATTCTTGC	CCGCCTGATG	AATGCTCATC	CGGAATTCCG	TATGGCAATG	AAAGACGGTG
901	AGCTGGTGAT	ATGGGATAGT	GTTCACCCTT	GTTACACCGT	TTTCCATGAG	CAAACTGAAA
961	CGTTTTCATC	GCTCTGGAGT	GAATACCACG	ACGATTTCCG	GCAGTTTCTA	CACATATATT
1021	CGCAAGATGT	GGCGTGTTAC	GGTGAAAACC	TGGCCTATTT	CCCTAAAGGG	TTTATTGAGA
1081	ATATGTTTTT	CGTCTCAGCC	AATCCCTGGG	TGAGTTTCAC	CAGTTTTGAT	TTAAACGTGG
1141	CCAATATGGA	CAACTTCTTC	GCCCCCGTTT	TCACCATGGG	CAAATATTAT	ACGCAAGGCG
1201	ACAAGGTGCT	GATGCCGCTG	GCGATTCAGG	TTCATCATGC	CGTCTGTGAT	GGCTTCCATG
1261	TCGGCAGAAT	GCTTAATGAA	TTACAACAGT	ACTGCGATGA	GTGGCAGGGC	GGGGCGTAAT
1321	CTAGAGGATC	CGGCTTACTA	AAAGCCAGAT	AACAGTATGC	GTATTTGCGC	GCTGATTTTT
1381	GCGGTATAAG	AATATATACT	GATATGTATA	CCCGAAGTAT	GTCAAAAAGA	GGTGTGCTAT
1441	GAAGCAGCGT	ATTACAGTGA	CAGTTGACAG	CGACAGCTAT	CAGTTGCTCA	AGGCATATAT
1501	GATGTCAATA	TCTCCGGTCT	GGTAAGCACA	ACCATGCAGA	ATGAAGCCCG	TCGTCTGCGT
1561	GCCGAACGCT	GGAAAGCGGA	AAATCAGGAA	GGGATGGCTG	AGGTCGCCCG	GTTTATTGAA
162 <b>1</b>	ATGAACGGCT	CTTTTGCTGA	CGAGAACAGG	GACTGGTGAA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC
					CAGAGTGATA	
					CTGCTGTCAG	
					TGGCGCATGA	
					GCTGATCTCA	
					ATATAAATGT	
					ATGTTGTGTT	
					GATATTTATA	
					GTACCGAGCT	
					GTTACCCAAC	
					GAGGCCCGCA	
					ATGCGGTATT	
					AGTACAATCT	
					GACGCGCCCT	
					TCCGGGAGCT	
					GGCCTCGTGA	
					TCAGGTGGCA	
					CATTCAAATA	- <del>-</del>
					AAAAGGAAGA	
2761	TCAACATTTC	CGTGTCGCCC	TTATTCCCTT	TTTTGCGGCA	TITTGCCTTC	CTGTTTTTGC -

		ACGCTGGTGA				
		CTGGATCTCA				
2941	TTTTCCAATG	ATGAGCACTT	TTAAAGTTCT	GCTATGTGGC	GCGGTATTAT	CCCGTATTGA
3001	CGCCGGGCAA	GAGCAACTCG	GTCGCCGCAT	ACACTATTCT	CAGAATGACT	TGGTTGAGTA
3061	CTCACCAGTC	ACAGAAAAGC	ATCTTACGGA	TGGCATGACA	GTAAGAGAAT	TATGCAGTGC
3121	TGCCATAACC	ATGAGTGATA	ACACTGCGGC	CAACTTACTT	CTGACAACGA	TCGGAGGACC
3181	GAAGGAGCTA	ACCGCTTTTT	TGCACAACAT	GGGGGATCAT	GTAACTCGCC	TTGATCGTTG
3241	GGAACCGGAG	CTGAATGAAG	CCATACCAAA	CGACGAGCGT	GACACCACGA	TGCCTGTAGC
3301	AATGGCAACA	ACGTTGCGCA	AACTATTAAC	TGGCGAACTA	CTTACTCTAG	CTTCCCGGCA
3361	ACAATTAATA	GACTGGATGG	AGGCGGATAA	AGTTGCAGGA	CCACTTCTGC	GCTCGGCCCT
3421	TCCGGCTGGC	TGGTTTATTG	CTGATAAATC	TGGAGCCGGT	GAGCGTGGGT	CTCGCGGTAT
3481	CATTGCAGCA	CTGGGGCCAG	ATGGTAAGCC	CTCCCGTATC	GTAGTTATCT	ACACGACGGG
3541	GAGTCAGGCA	ACTATGGATG	AACGAAATAG	ACAGATCGCT	GAGATAGGTG	CCTCACTGAT
3601	TAAGCATTGG	TAACTGTCAG	ACCAAGTTTA	CTCATATATA	CTTTAGATTG	ATTTAAAACT
3661	TCATTTTTAA	TTTAAAAGGA	TCTAGGTGAA	GATCCTTTTT	GATAATCTCA	TGACCAAAAT
3721	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
3781	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	САААСААААА	AACCACCGCT
3841	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG
3901	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
3961	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC
4021	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
4081	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC
4141	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
4201	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
4261	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG
4321	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
4381	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC
4441	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC
4501	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGA

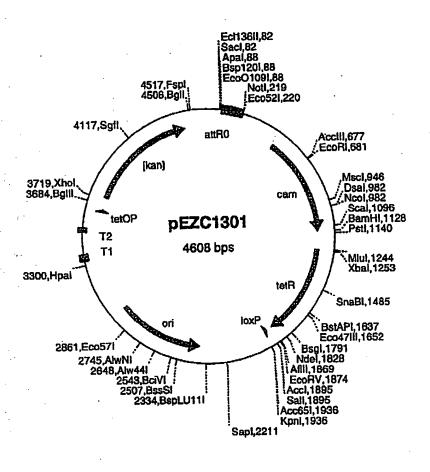
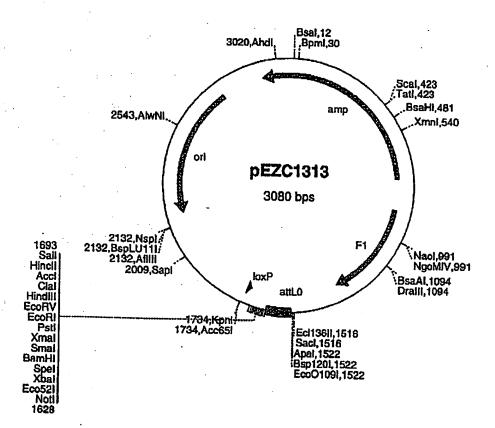
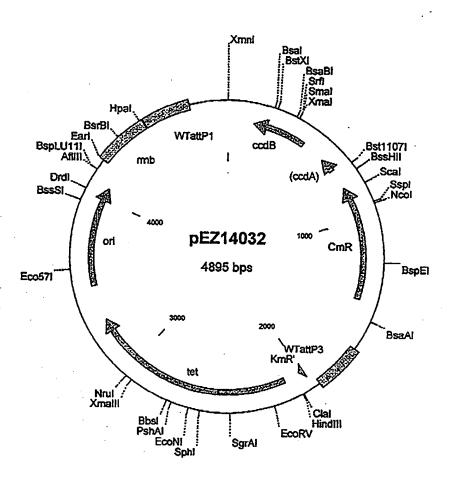
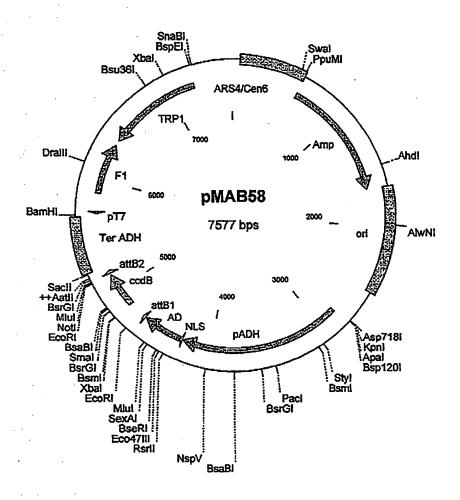


FIGURE 84

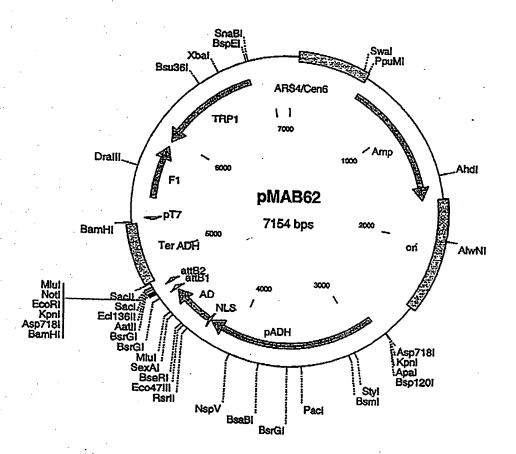




198/240 FIGURE 87



## 199/240 FIGURE 88



DNA to be emplified (5'-+3'): Denature, anneal hybrid primers, extend with polymerase 1 amplification aycles Densture, anneal

attB primers,
extend with polymersse I amplification cycles 24B2 असिष्ठ। ABCDW

attBI primer:

9999 ABCD

attB2 primer:

9999 abcd

Hybrid primers (port

attB, port gene

specific):

CD w

ed x'

Figure 89

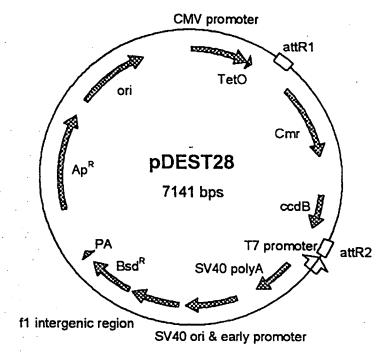


FIGURE 90A

pDEST28

7141 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA TTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTTGTGTATTTTAGATTCA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC TTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCTCGCCACGTTCG CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT-

304 po-

TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCTCTGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCATTGAAAGAGCAACGGC CGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGGGGGGACCTTGTGCAGA ACTCGTGGTGCTGGCACTGCTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCTGACTTGTATCGTCGC GATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTGCCGACAGGTGCTTCT CGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGGACAGCCGACGCCAGT TGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTAAGCACTTCGTGGCCG AGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATA TCTTTATTTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGTTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATC CACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCG AAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTCTGTTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTT  ${\tt AAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGT}$ CGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTG ATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAA GATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAA CGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTG GATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCA AATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCG CCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTAT TGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAG

FIGURE 90C

CGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCC GCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGA AGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAAT AAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACC ATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTA

FIGURE 90D

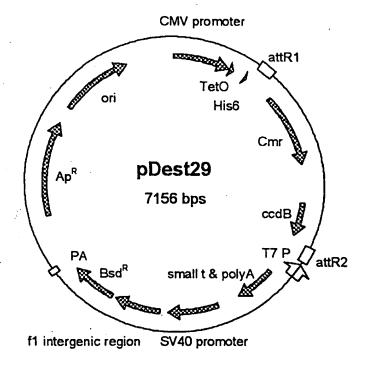


FIGURE 91 A

pDEST29 7156 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGGGGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC **AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT** TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTATTGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCAT TGAAAGAGCAACGGCTACAATCAACAGCATCCCCATCTCTGAAGACTACAGCGTCGCCAG CGCAGCTCTCTCTAGCGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGG GGGACCTTGTGCAGAACTCGTGGTGCTGGGCACTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCT GACTTGTATCGTCGCGATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTG CCGACAGGTGCTTCTCGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGG ACAGCCGACGGCAGTTGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTA AGCACTTCGTGGCCGAGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGAT GGCCGCAATAAAATATCTTTATTTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTTGGTTTTTTGTGAATCG ATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTC CCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTT TCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAG GTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTG CGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGA CAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACAT TTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTTGCTCACCCA GAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATC GAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCA ATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGG CAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCA GTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATA ACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAG CTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCG GAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCA ACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTA ATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCT GGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCA GCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAG GCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCAT TAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAA CGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGA GTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCC AGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCG CAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTAC ACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTA  AGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGGAGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGC
AAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTT
TTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAA
TGTATTTAGAAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCT
GACGTCTAAGAAACCATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGG
CCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 91D

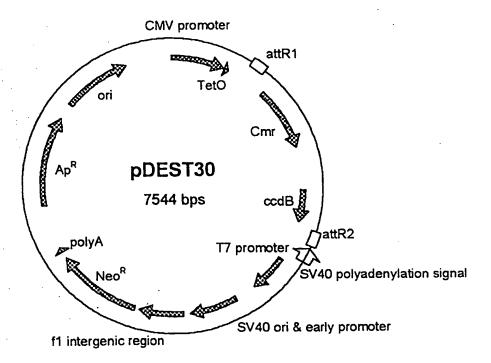


FIGURE 92A

pDEST30

7544 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA TTTAŢGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTTGTGTATTTAGATTCA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCCTGAA CCTGAAAÇATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGGGTGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT- TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT ATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAAGTA TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGGTTCTCCGGCCGCTTG GGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGGCTGCTCTGATGCCGC TCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGG CGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGCCGAGAAAGTATCCAT CATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTACCTGCCCATTCGACCA CCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGAGCGAGCACGTACTCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTCGATCA GGATGATCTGGACGAGGGCATCAGGGGCTCGCCCAGCCGAACTGTTCGCCAGGCTCAA GGCGCGCATGCCCGACGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGATGCCTGCTTGCCGAA TATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGC GGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGGCGA ATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGATTCGCAGCGCATCGC CTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGGTTCGAAATGACCGAC CAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATCTTTATTTTCATTACA TCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGC TGACGCGCCCTGACGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGT CTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAA GGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGAC GTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAAT ACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTG AAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTTGCGGC ATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGA TCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTC TCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACT TCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCA TGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACT ACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAAAACCACCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCAC-

FIGURE 92C

ACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTG
AGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGT
CGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCC
TGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCG
GAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCC
TTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGC
CTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAG
CGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTTGCCCGATTCA
TTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTA
TTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCC
GCGCACATTTCCCCGGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACCATTATTATCATGACATT
AACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 920

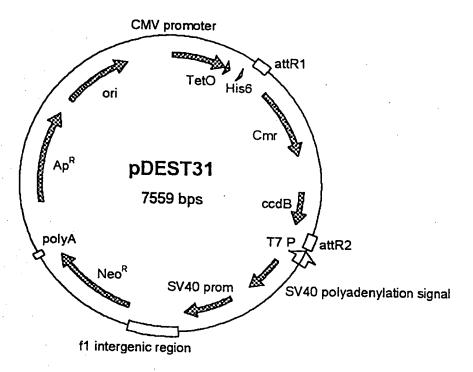


FIGURE 93A

pDEST31

7559 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTÃAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGGGGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTVACTGAGTATGATTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTŤATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCGCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGG TTCTCCGGCCGCTTGGGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGG CTGCTCTGATGCCGCCGTGTTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCAGGGGCGCCCGGTTCTTTTGTCAA GACCGACCTGTCCGGTGCCCTGAATGAACTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGCGGCTATCGTGGCT GGCCACGACGGCGTTCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGA  $\tt CTGGCTGCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGC$ CGAGAAAGTATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTAC CGGTCTTGTCGATCAGGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCCAGCCGAACT GTTCGCCAGGCTCAAGGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGA TGCCTGCTTGCCGAATATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGG CCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGA AGAGCTTGGCGGCGAATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGA TTCGCAGCGCATCGCCTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGG TTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATC TTTATTTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTTGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCG CCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAG ACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAA ACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAAT AATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTG TTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAAT GCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTAT TCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGT AAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAG CGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAA AGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCG CCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCT TACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACAC TGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCA ACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACT TAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGG TAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACG AAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCA AGTTTACŢCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTA GGTGAAGÀTCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCA CTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCG TCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAA TACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCC TACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTG TCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAAC

FIGURE 93C

GGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCT
ACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCC
GGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTG
GTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTTGTGATG
CTCGTCAGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCT
GGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGA
TAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCG
CAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGAAGCGGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGC
GCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAG
CATTTATCAGGGTTATTTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAATAA
ACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCCGCACATTTCCCCGGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACCAT
TATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 93D

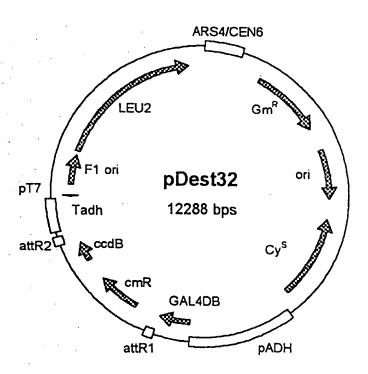


FIGURE 94A

pDEST32

12288 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATATTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTAAATTATTATTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATCTGCAGTGCGCAGGGCCCGTGTC TCAAAATCTCTGATGTTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAACAATAAAACT GTCTGCTTACATAAACAGTAATACAAGGGGTGTTATGAGCCATATTCAACGGGAAACGTC TTGCTGGAGGCCGCGATTAAATTCCAACATGGATGCTGATTTATATGGGTATAAATGGGC TCGGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGAACAAACGATGCTCGCCTT CCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCACCACCGGCAAGCGCCGCG ACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGT AGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGT TCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCA CACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAAC TGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCG TGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGA GCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACA AAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTC AAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTAC TCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATC GCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCC AGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCAC CGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTT GGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTAT ACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACC TAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATAGGTTGTATTGATGTTGGAC GAGTCGGAATCGCAGACCGATACCAGGATCTTGCCATCCTATGGAACTGCCTCGGTGAGT TTTCTCCTTCATTACAGAAACGGCTTTTTCAAAAATATGGTATTGATAATCCTGATATGA ATAAATTGCAGTTTCATTTGATGCTCGATGAGTTTTTCTAATCAGAATTGGTTAATTGGT TGTAACACTGGCAGAGCATTACGCTGACTTGACGGGACGGCGNCATGACCAAAATCCCTT AACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTT CGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCA GCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCA AGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGG CGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCT ACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGA GAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGC TTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTG AGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACG CGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGT GCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTC CACCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGAT AACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTC- ACTAAAGGGAACAAAGCTGGTACCGATCCCGAGCTTTGCAAATTAAAGCCTTCGAGCGT  $\tt CCCAAAACCTTCTCAAGCAAGGTTTTCAGTATAATGTTACATGCGTACACGCGTCTGTAC$ AGAAAAAAAAAAATTTGAAATATAAATAACGTTCTTAATACTAACATAACTATAAAA GTGGGGGGGGGGCGTGAATGTAAGCGTGACATAACTAATTACATGATATCGACAAAGGAA AAGGGGCCTGTTTACTCACAGGCTTTTTTCAAGTAGGTAATTAAGTCGTTTCTGTCTTTT TTTTTTTTCATAGAAATAATACAGAAGTAGATGTTGAATTAGATTAAACTGAAGATATAT AATTTATTGGAAAATACATAGAGCTTTTTGTTGATGCGCTTAAGCGATCAATTCAACAAC ACCACCAGCAGCTCTGATTTTTTCTTCAGCCAACTTGGAGACGAATCTAGCTTTGACGAT AACTGGAACATTTGGAATTCTACCCTTACCCAAGATCTTACCGTAACCGGCTGCCAAAGT GTCAATAACTGGAGCAGTTTCCTTAGAAGCAGATTTCAAGTATTGGTCTCTCTTGTCTTC TGGGATCAATGTCCACAATTTGTCCAAGTTCAAGACTGGCTTCCAGAAATGAGCTTGTTG CTTGTGGAAGTATCTCATACCAACCTTACCGAAATAACCTGGATGGTATTTATCCATGTT **AATTCTGTGGTGATGTTGACCACCGGCCATACCTCTACCACCGGGGTGCTTTCTGTGCTT** ACCGATACGACCTTTACCGGCTGAGACGTGACCTCTGTGCTTTCTAGTCTTAGTGAATCT GGAAGGCATTCTTGATTAGTTGGATGATTGTTCTGGGATTTAATGCAAAAATCACTTAAG **AAGGAAAATCAACGGAGAAAGCAAACGCCATCTTAAATATACGGGATACAGATGAAAGGG** TTTGAACCTATCTGGAAAATAGCATTAAACAAGCGAAAAACTGCGAGGAAAATTGTTTGC GTCTCTGCGGGCTATTCACGCGCCAGAGGAAAATAGGAAAAATAACAGGGCATTAGAAAA ATAATTTTGATTTTGGTAATGTGTGGGTCCTGGTGTACAGATGTTACATTGGTTACAGTA CTCTTGTTTTTGCTGTGTTTTTCGATGAATCTCCAAAATGGTTGTTAGCACATGGAAGAG TCACCGATGCTAAGTTATCTCTATGTAAGCTACGTGGCGTGACTTTTGATGAAGCCGCAC AAGAGATACAGGATTGGCAACTGCAAATAGAATCTGGGGATCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGA TCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATA TAAGGGTCGAACGAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCG CCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTC TTGCCGGCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTG CATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGG TTGGGGTTGCGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAA CCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGA GTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACC GCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTA CATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCAC **AAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTT** CTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTC TAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATG GGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAAT ACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATT AGGAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGG AGCAACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGC TTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTC TCGTTCCCTTCTTCTTTTTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATAC AATCAACTCCAAGCTTGAAGCAAGCCTCCTGAAAGATGAAGCTACTGTCTTCTATCGAAC AAGCATGCGATATTTGCCGACTTAAAAAGCTCAAGTGCTCCAAAGAAAAACCGAAGTGCG CCAAGTGŤCTGAAGAACAACTGGGAGTGTCGCTACTCTCCCAAAACCAAAAGGTCTCCGC TGACTAGGGCACATCTGACAGAAGTGGAATCAAGGCTAGAAAGACTGGAACAGCTATTTC TACTGATTTTTCCTCGAGAAGACCTTGACATGATTTTGAAAATGGATTCTTTACAGGATA TAAAAGCATTGTTAACAGGATTATTTGTACAAGATAATGTGAATAAAGATGCCGTCACAG ATAGATTGGCTTCAGTGGAGACTGATATGCCTCTAACATTGAGACAGCATAGAATAAGTG CGACATCATCATCGGAAGAGAGTAGTAACAAAGGTCAAAGACAGTTGACTGTATCGTCGA GGTCGAATCAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATA-

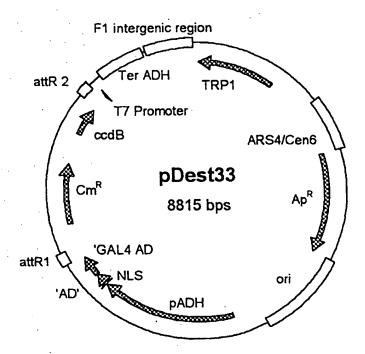
FIGURE 94C

TCAATATTTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGA TACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGG TTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAG ATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGA CTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAA GCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGA ATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTA CACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGA TTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGC CTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAG TTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCAC CATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCA TCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTG CGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACA GTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGAC AGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCA TGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGA TGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACT GATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAA TATATTGATATTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTG AGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTC TACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGT AAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTT GTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGC TCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTT CACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTA TGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTA TAGTGAGTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCC TGGCGTTACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGAC GCGCCTGTAGCGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCT ACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCGCCACG TTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGT GCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCA TCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGA CTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAA GGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAAC GCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGC ATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATCGACCGGTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATCCAC ATACCTAÀTATTATTGCCTTATTAAAAATGGAATCGGAACAATTACATCAAAATCCACAT TCTCTTCAAAATCAATTGTCCTGTACTTCCTTGTTCATGTGTGTTCAAAAACGTTATATT TATAGGATAATTATACTCTATTTCTCAACAAGTAATTGGTTGTTTGGCCGAGCGGTCTAA GGCGCCTGATTCAAGAAATATCTTGACCGCAGTTAACTGTGGGAATACTCAGGTATCGTA AGATGCAAGAGTTCGAATCTCTTAGCAACCATTATTTTTTTCCTCAACATAACGAGAACA CACAGGGGCGCTATCGCACAGAATCAAATTCGATGACTGGAAATTTTTTGTTAATTTCAG AGGTCGCCTGACGCATATACCTTTTTCAACTGAAAAATTGGGAGAAAAAGGAAAGGTGAG

FIGURE 94D

AGGCCGGAACCGGCTTTTCATATAGAATAGAGAAGCGTTCATGACTAAATGCTTGCATCA CAATACTTGAAGTTGACAATATTATTTAAGGACCTATTGTTTTTTCCAATAGGTGGTTAG TCAAGGATATACCATTCTAATGTCTGCCCCTATGTCTGCCCCTAAGAAGATCGTCGTTTT GCCAGGTGACCACGTTGGTCAAGAAATCACAGCCGAAGCCATTAAGGTTCTTAAAGCTAT TTCTGATGTTCGTTCCAATGTCAAGTTCGATTTCGAAAATCATTTAATTGGTGGTGCTGC TATCGATGCTACAGGTGTCCCACTTCCAGATGAGGCGCTGGAAGCCTCCAAGAAGGTTGA TGCCGTTTTGTTAGGTGCTGTGGGTGGTCCTAAATGGGGTACCGGTAGTGTTAGACCTGA ACAAGGTTTACTAAAAATCCGTAAAGAACTTCAATTGTACGCCAACTTAAGACCATGTAA CTTTGCATCCGACTCTTTTTAGACTTATCTCCAATCAAGCCACAATTTGCTAAAGGTAC TGACTTCGTTGTTGTCAGAGAATTAGTGGGAGGTATTTACTTTGGTAAGAGAAAGGAAAG CGATGGTGATGGTGTCGCTTGGGATAGTGAACAATACACCGTTCCAGAAGTGCAAAGAAT CACAAGAATGGCCGCTTTCATGGCCCTACAACATGAGCCACCATTGCCTATTTGGTCCTT GGATAAAGCTAATGTTTTGGCCTCTTCAAGATTATGGAGAAAAACTGTGGAGGAAACCAT CCTAGTTAAGAACCCAACCCACCTAAATGGTATTATAATCACCAGCAACATGTTTGGTGA TATCATCTCCGATGAAGCCTCCGTTATCCCAGGTTCCTTGGGTTTGTTGCCATCTGCGTC CTTGGCCTCTTTGCCAGACAAGAACACCGCATTTGGTTTGTACGAACCATGCCACGGTTC TGCTCCAGATTTGCCAAAGAATAAGGTTGACCCTATCGCCACTATCTTGTCTGCTGCAAT GATGTTGAAATTGTCATTGAACTTGCCTGAAGAAGGTAAGGCCATTGAAGATGCAGTTAA **AAAGGTTTTGGATGCAGGTATCAGAACTGGTGATTTAGGTGGTTCCAACAGTACCACCGA** AGTCGGTGATGCTGTCGCCGAAGAAGTTAAGAAAATCCTTGCTTAAAAAAGATTCTCTTTT TTTATGATATTTGTACATAAACTTTATAAATGAAATTCATAATAGAAACGACACGAAATT CAAGAAGGAGAAAAAGGAGGATAGTAAAGGAATACAGGTAAGCAAATTGATACTAATGGC TCAACGTGATAAGGAAAAAGAATTGCACTTTAACATTAATATTGACAAGGAGGGGGCAC CACACAAAAGTTAGGTGTAACAGAAAATCATGAAACTACGATTCCTAATTTGATATTGG TTGATGGAGTTTAAGTCAATACCTTCTTGAACCATTTCCCATAATGGTGAAAGTTCCCTC AAGAATTTTACTCTGTCAGAAACGGCCTTACGACGTAGTCGATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGCTGACG CGCCTGACGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGA

FIGURE 94E



F16VRE 95A

pDEST33

8815 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACTATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGÄGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGÀAAAGATCAAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT -

TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGCGCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT CAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATA TTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAG CTGTGACGGAAGATCACTTCGCAGAATAAATAAATCCTGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGA AGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACT TTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAG GAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCC AGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGT TTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTA TGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTT TCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGC AGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCC CTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCA GTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCA AATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCG-

FRUE 95C

TCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGT GGCAGGGCGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGT ATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGT CAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCA GTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAAT GAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAG GTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAAT GCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACA GAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGTGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGA TATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTGATGGCCGC TAAGTAAGTAAGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTAC GAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGT CTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTG TTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTAAATAAGTTA TAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCT TGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCG CTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATT TCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTT ATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGA AATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTAAATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATT TTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTATAAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGAT AGGGTTGAGTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCACTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAA CGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGCCCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTA ATCAAGTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTAAATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCC GAAAGGAGCGGGCGCTAGGGCGCTGGCAAGTGTAGCGGTCACGCTGCGCGTAACCACCAC ACCCGCCGCGTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGTCCCATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 95D

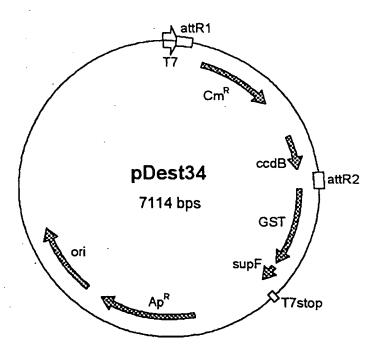


FIGURE 96A

#### pDEST34 7114 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
13051610	ccdB
16511775	<ul><li>attR2</li></ul>
17802472	GST .
26752720	T7stop
33344194	ampR
43434982	ori

ATCGAGATCTCGATCCCGCGAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCACAACGGTTTC CCTCTAGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATAT CAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACA TATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGC TCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCT **AAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAA** GAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTG GATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTT ATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGAC GGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACT GAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATA TATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATT GAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAAC GTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAA GGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTC CATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCG TAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGAT TTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTG CTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCAT ATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCT GCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTAT TGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTT ACACCTATAAAAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTG ACACGCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAG TCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCA CCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACC GCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCT CCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTT TACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATTATGTCCCCTATACTAGGTTAT TGGAAAATTAAGGGCCTTGTGCAACCCACTCGACTTCTTTTGGAATATCTTGAAGAAAAA TATGAAGAGCATTTGTATGAGCGCGATGAAGGTGATAAATGGCGAAACAAAAAGTTTGAA TTGGGTTTGGAGTTTCCCAATCTTCCTTATTATATTGATGGTGATGTTAAATTAACACAG TCTATGGCCATCATACGTTATATAGCTGACAAGCACATGTTGGGTGGTTGTCCAAAA GAGCGTGCAGAGATTTCAATGCTTGAAGGAGCGGTTTTGGATATTAGATACGGTGTTTCG AGAATTGCATATAGTAAAGACTTTGAAACTCTCAAAGTTGATTTTCTTAGCAAGCTACCT GAAATGCTGAAAATGTTCGAAGATCGTTTATGTCATAAAACATATTTAAATGGTGATCAT GTAACCCATCCTGACTTCATGTTGTATGACGCTCTTGATGTTGTTTTATACATGGACCCA ATGTGCCTGGATGCGTTCCCAAAATTAGTTTGTTTTAAAAAACGTATTGAAGCTATCCCA CAAATTGATAAGTACTTGAAATCCAGCAAGTATATAGCATGGCCTTTGCAGGGCTGGCAA GCCACGTTTGGTGGTGGCGACCATCCTCCAAAATCGGATCTGGTTCCGCGTCCATGGGGA TCCGGCTGCTAACAAAGCCCGAAAGGAAGCTGAGTTGGCTGCTGCCACCGCTGAGCGCTT CCCGATAAGGGAGCAGGCCAGTAAAAGCATTACCCGTGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAA GGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGACTTCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCCACCAC CATCACTTTCAAAAGTGAATTCGCTGAGCAATAACTAGCATAACCCCTTGGGGCCTCTAA- ACGGGTCTTGAGGGGTTTTTTGCTGAAAGGAGGAACTATATCCGGATATCCACAGGACGG GTGTGGTCGCCATGATCGCGTAGTCGATAGTGGCTCCAAGTAGCGAAGCGAGCAGGACTG GGCGGCGGCCAAAGCGGTCGGACAGTGCTCCGAGAACGGGTGCGCATAGAAATTGCATCA ACGCATATAGCGCTAGCAGCACGCCATAGTGACTGGCGATGCTGTCGGAATGGACGATAT CCCGCAAGAGGCCCGGCAGTACCGGCATAACCAAGCCTATGCCTACAGCATCCAGGGTGA CGGTGCCGAGGATGACGATGAGCGCATTGTTAGATTTCATACACGGTGCCTGACTGCGTT AGCAATTTAACTGTGATAAACTACCGCATTAAAGCTTATCGATGATAAGCTGTCAAACAT GAGAATTCTTGAAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATG ATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCT ATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGA TAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCC CTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTG AAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTGTTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTT GCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGCAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGGATG GCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGAT GAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTT CCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGGGGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGTATACACTCCGCTATCGCTACGTGACTGGGTCATGGCTGC GCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGGCAGCTGCGGTAAAGCTCATCAGCGTGGTCGTGAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCTGCCTGTTCATCCGCGTCCAGCTCGTTGAGTTTCTCCAGAAGCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTGATAAAGCGGGCCATGTTAAGGGCGGTTTTTTCCTGTTTGGTCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAAGGGGGATTTCTGTTCATGGGGGTAATGATACCGATGAAACGAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATACGGGTTACTGATGATGAACATGCCCGGTTACTGGAACGTTGTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCGGTATGGATGCGGCGGGACCAGAGAAAAATCACTCAGGGTCAATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTAATACAGATGTAGGTGTTCCACAGGGTAGCCAGCAGCATCCTGCGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATAATGGTGCAGGGCGCTGACTTCCGCGTTTCCAGACTTTACGAAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACCATTCATGTTGCTCAGGTCGCAGACGTTTTGCAGCAGCAGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCGCGTATCGGTGATTCATTCTGCTAACCAGTAAGGCAACCCCGCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTCAACGACAGGAGCACGATCATGCGCACCCGTGGCCAGGACCCAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGCCGCGTGCGGCTGCTGGAGATGGCGGACGCGATGGATATGTTCTGCCAAGG 

FIGURE 96C

GAATCCGTTAGCGAGGTGCCGCCGGCTTCCATTCAGGTCGAGGTGGCCCGGCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCAACGCGGGGAGGCAGACAAGGTATAGGGCGGCGCCTACAATCCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATGTGCTCGCCGAGGCGGCATAAATCGCCGTGACGATCAGCGGTCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGCTGGTAAGAGCCGCGAGCGATCCTTGAAGCTGTCCCTGATGGTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGGACAGCATGGCCTGCAACGCGGGCATCCCGATGCCGCCGGAAGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGGGGAAGGCCATCCAGCCTCGCGTCGCGAACGCCAGCAAGACGTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCGCCATGCCGGCGATAATGGCCTGCTTCTCGCCGAAACGTTTGGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGAAGGCTTGAGCGAGGGCGTGCAAGATTCCGAATACCGCAAGCGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCGCGCTCCAGCGAAAGCGGTCCTCGCCGAAAATGACCCAGAGCGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTACGAGTTGCATGATAAAGAAGACAGTCATAAGTGCGGCGACGATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCCACCGGAAGGAGCTGACTGGGTTGAAGGCTCTCAAGGGCATCGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCCTTATGCGACTCCTGCATTAGGAAGCAGCCCAGTAGTAGGTTGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCCGCAAGGAATGGTGCATGCAAGGAGATGGCGCCCAACAGTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCTGCCACCATACCCACGCCGAAACAAGCGCTCATGAGCCCGAAGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCCCCATCGGTGATGTCGGCGATATAGGCGCCAGCAACCGCACCTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCGGCCACGATGCGTCCGGCGTAGAGG

FIGURE 960

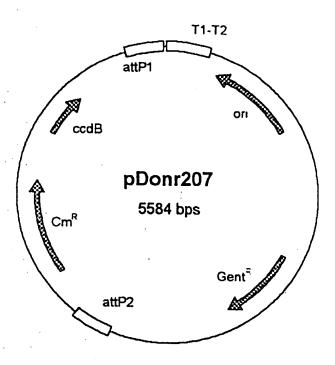


FIGURE 97A

pDONR207

5584 bp

GCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATAAAACGAAAGGCTCAGTCGGAAGACTGGGC CTTTCGTTTTATCTGTTGTTGTCGGTGAACGCTCTCCTGAGTAGGACAAATCCGCCGGG AACTGCCAGGCATCAAACTAAGCAGAAGGCCATCCTGACGGATGGCCTTTTTGCGTTTCT ACAAACTCTTCCTGGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGA AAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTG GCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAG AGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTC GTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCTTTCTCCCTTCG GGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTT CGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCC GGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCAGCC ACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGG TGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCTCTGCTGAAGCCA GGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAGGATCTCAAGAAGAT CCTTTGATCTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATT TTGGTCATGAGCTTGCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGTTACAACC AATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAATTTATTCA TATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGAGAAAACT CACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGCCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCGACTCGTC CAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGA ACAAACGATGCTCGCCTTCCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCA CCACCGGCAAGCGCCGCCGACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCG TGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGA CCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCCCCA AGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAG CCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAA CCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGCCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGTTATGACT GTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTC GATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAG GGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGG CTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTC GGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTC CGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTC GCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTC GCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAG CATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGAT CCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATC GACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATTT CCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTGAATCCGG GAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAATGCAACCG GCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATTCTTCTAA TACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTTCCGGGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCATCAGGAGT ACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTAGTCTGAC CATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACAACTCTGG CGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAAGCGATAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACATTATCGCG AGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCCTCGACGT TTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCCTGTATTACTGTTTATGTAAGCAGACAGTTT TATTGTTCATGATGATATTTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTTTGAGACAC GGGCCAGAGCTGCAGCTGGATGGCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTT CGTTGCAACAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATG- GTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGAAT CCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTC CAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATT TTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATAT TAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATT CCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCAT GGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTA TGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAG TATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGC TATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGC AGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGG CTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGT GAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGAT GTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGATACAGTAGAAAT TACAGAAACTTTATCACGTTTAGTAAGTATAGAGGCTGAAAATCCAGATGAAGCCGAACG ACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGATGCAGATGATTTTCAGGA CTATGACACTAGCGTATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTTGTCACACAAAAAAGAGGC TCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTATGATTTAATACGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAG CATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCT GTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTT CAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACG AACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGT TAAC

FIGURE 97C

#### pMAB85

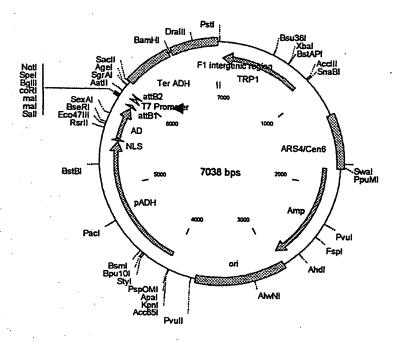


FIGURE 98A

pMAB85

7038 bp

**AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG** AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TTTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA **ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC ACAAGAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA** CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACTATTTTTTTTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAXTCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC- ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGCGCACGAGGGGGGGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAGGACAGCCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC ACTAACAGTAGCAACGGTCCGAACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCA CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGC CGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCG TATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACACCGGTGAGCTCTAAGT AAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTC TCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGG TCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTAT GATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTC TTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCT TTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTATTGACCACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAA ATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGT TGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTT CCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGAAATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTA AATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATTTTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTAT AAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGATAGGGTTGAGTGTTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCA CTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAACGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGC- CCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTAATCAAGTTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTA
AATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCCCCGATTTAGAGCTTGACGGGGAAAGCCGGCGAACGTG
GCGAGAAAGGAAGGGAAAAGCGAAAGGAGCGGGCGCTAGGGCGCTAGGGCGCAAGTGTAGCG
GTCACGCTGCGCGTAACCACCACCACCCGCCGCGCTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGTCC
CATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 98D

#### pMAB86

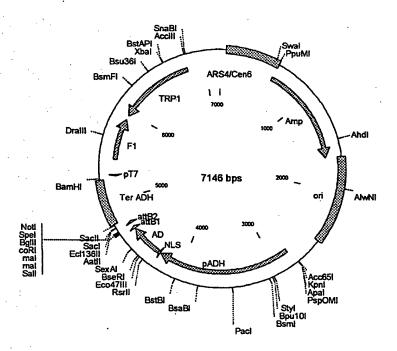


FIGURE 99A

pMAB86 7146 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTGGGAATTTACTCTGTGTTTATTTATTTTTATGTTTTGTATTTGGATTTTAGAAAGT ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATATTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTAAATTATTATTTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGT CCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTA CAACAATTAATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACG GGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTG CTTCATTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGA CTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTT GCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGAC AGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACT CATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATT AGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAG GGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTTGCGGCGCCGA AAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGC CGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATT TTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGG GGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTG AGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTT GCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTA- GAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTACATA CAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTA CCAATGCTAGTAGAAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTTCTAA ACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCT TTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAAC ATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCT AAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAATACTG TAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCC AAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGGGGGTA TCTTCGAACACACGAAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCTAATGAGCA ACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTG CTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGT TCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATACAATC AACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCGAGCGGCGCCCAATTTTAATCAA AGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTCACTAACAGTAGCAACGGTCCG AACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCACAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAAC GTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGTAAAATTGATGATGGTAATAAT TCAAAACCACTGTCACCTGGTTGGACGGACCAAACTGCGTATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACT GATACCCCACCAAACCCCAAAAAAAGGGGTGGGTCGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCA GGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGCCGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCTAAGTAAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTT GGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTT GCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACAC TTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTTATTAAATAAGTTATAAAAAA AATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTT GAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTAT TGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCA ATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCT CAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCCTGGCGT TACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGA GGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGACGCGCCC TGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACACTT GGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTTTA CGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCC TGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCTTG TTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGATT TTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAACGCGAAT TTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGT TAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAGAGTCTTTTACACCAT TTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTAATCTAAGCGCATCAC CAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGCTTTCGGGGGCTCTCTT GCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCACCTGTCCCACCTGCTT CTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTGCACTGAGTAGTATGT TGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGAGGAACTCTTGGTATT CTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGTAATCATTGACCAGAG AACTATTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAATAACCGGGTCAATTG TTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCATCGGAATCTAGAGCAC ATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATGGACCAGAACTACCTG TGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAATCACGTATACTCACG TGCTCAATAGTCACCAATGCCCTCCCTCTTGGCCCTCTCCTTTTCTTTTTTCGACCGAAT-

FIGURE 99C

FIGURE 99)

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGAN SM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page54, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	(ry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30103
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Authorized officer  B. Ludii	Authorized officer

#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution	•	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	try)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	-	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30100	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)		
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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Authorized officer Bludie	Authorized officer	

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISMANI (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution		
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour	ntry)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30102	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer	
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#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR GANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	olicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Authorized officer B Fulli	Authorized officer

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

	IWA
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	-
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	·
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	try)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30108
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app.	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the Indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if nos applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Authorized officer Bludie	Authorized officer

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and con	untry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30105
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not ap	plicable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROPROBLEM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page, line9		
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
Name of depositary institution		
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	· 	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	try)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)		
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (learn		
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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Authorized officer B Fulli	Authorized officer	

Form PCT/RO/134 (July 1992)

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGARDYM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page					
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet				
Name of depositary institution					
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	O P E JCOL				
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country)  MAR 0 1 2000				
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	STENT & TRIDER				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30099				
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS—(leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet					
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia	coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)				
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).					
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)					
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)				
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")					
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Authorized officer Barbara Fridie PCT Operations - 17FD Team 1 7031 301-377 7031 305-3230 (FAT	Authorized officer				

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

# **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **SINGAPORE**

# Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

# **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

# **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

# **DENMARK**

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# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

# **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

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#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

# **DENMARK**

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# FINLAND

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

# **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

# **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

# **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

# **NORWAY**

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# SINGAPORE

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKah)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **UNITED KINGDOM**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

# **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

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# **NORWAY**

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# **SINGAPORE**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

# **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

# **DENMARK**

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# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

# **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

# **NETHERLANDS**

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# **NORWAY**

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# **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

# **SWEDEN**

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# **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

# **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

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# **CANADA**

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# **DENMARK**

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# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

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# **SINGAPORE**

# Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

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# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

# **AUSTRALIA**

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#### CANADA

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#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

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# **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

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# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

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#### **FINLAND**

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In...mational application No. PCT/US00/05432

	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		```		
	Please See Extra Sheet. :435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1	·	`		
According to	o International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both	national classification and IPC			
	DS SEARCHED				
Minimum de	ocumentation searched (classification system follower	ed by classification symbols)			
	435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1				
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched NONE					
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) Please See Extra Sheet.					
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
X,P	US 5,888,732 A (HARTLEY et al.) document.	1-21, 25-30 36-38			
Y,P	document.		22-24, 31-35		
X - Y	HASAN et al. Escherichia coli g mediated in vitro generation of ori- chromosomal integration and retrieva pages 51-56, see entire document.	1-5, 10, 11, 19-21  15-18, 22-38			
Х - Y	KATZ et al. Site-specific recombinat the att sites of plasmid pSE211 from Mol. Gen. Genet. 1991, Vol. 22 document.	1-11, 19-21  15-18, 22-38			
X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.					
* Special categories of cited documents:  "T" later document published after the international filling date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand to be of particular relevance  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance  "To later document published after the international filling date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention					
*L* doc	ier document published on or after the international filing date nument which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is d to establish the publication date of another citation or other	*X* document of particular relevance; the considered novel or cannot be consider when the document is taken alone	claimed invention cannot be ed to involve an inventive step		
spec	cust reason (as specified)  ument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other	"Y" document of particular relevance; the considered to involve an inventive combined with one or more other such being obvious to a person skilled in the	step when the document is documents, such combination		
"P" doc	ument published prior to the international filing date but later than priority date claimed	"A" document member of the same patent family			
Date of the s	Date of the actual completion of the international search  Date of mailing of the international search report				
08 MAY 2000 <b>23</b> MAY 2000					
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231  Authorized officef  Authorized officef  IREM YUCEL					
Facsimile No	. (703) 305-3230	Telephone No. (703) 308-0196			

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inemational application No. PCT/US00/05432

		PC1/US00/0343	2			
C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant	Relevant to claim No.				
X .	ASTUMIAN et al. Site-specific recombination between attP and attB sites from the Haemophilus influenzae ba	1-11, 19-21				
Y	HP1 propagated in recombination deficient Escherichia Bacteriology. March 1989, Vol. 171, No. 3, pages 174 entire document.	15-18, 22-38				
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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

I....mational application No. PCT/US00/05432

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: IPC (7):

C07H 21/04; C07K 1/00, 14/00; C12N 1/21, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70; C12P 19/34

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED** 

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):

WEST, STN (CAPLUS); DIALOG (MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, PASCAL)

Terms: att (B7, P7, R7, L7), MCS, POLYLINKER, PLASMID, VECTOR, LOCALIZATION, SIGNAL, TRANSCRIPTION, TERMIN?, TRANSLATION?, ORI, REPLICON, GST, HEXHIST?, THIOREDOX?, CLEAVAGE, SITE?, SPECIF?, DIRECT?, RECOMBIN?, CLON?, INSERT?